

No. 642, dated Calcutta, the 28th November 1882.

From—COLMAN MACAULAY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2494, dated the 9th instant, in which you report the result of the election of commissioners for the town of Calcutta in 1882.

2. In reply I am to express the Lieutenant-Governor's satisfaction at the growing interest taken in the municipal elections in Calcutta, and the generally successful results of the recent election. Three years must elapse before another general election can be held, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that before that time arrives, the rules for voting may be enlarged in the direction of securing a direct and personal registration of every vote at the polling booth.

3. In more points than those referred to in paragraphs 11 and 12 of your letter, the amendment of the existing law would seem desirable, but it is very doubtful whether in the press of business likely to be before the Legislative Council this session the revision of the present law can be undertaken this year.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 25th November 1882.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan, Nov. 25 '82	Nil	Weather—dry and cool. Prospects of crops generally fair. Fever still prevalent.
	2 Bankoora, " 25 "	Nil	Weather—cool, but occasionally cloudy. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> commenced in thana Sonamukhi and in Simlapal and Burjora out-posts. Sowing of winter crops nearly finished all over the district. Fever prevalent in all parts of Bishenpore sub-division; 660 cases reported in Bishenpore town, 124 in village Jujur, and 180 in Ratkhand.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 25 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable and cloudy. Prospects of late rice and sugarcane satisfactory. Late rice being reaped. Sowing of cold weather crops completed. Fever prevails.
	4 Midnapore, " 25 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops continue favourable. Fever continues. Rice selling at 25 seers per rupee.
	5 Hooghly, " 25 "	Nil	Cold weather sets in. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> rice commenced in almost all parts of the district, except in Jehanabad sub-division. Prospects of winter crops good. Cholera and fever still reported from Telinipara outpost.
	Howrah, " 27 "	Nil*	Weather—cloudy at the end of week. State and prospects of crops favourable.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Nov. 27 '82	Nil*	Weather—seasonable, but cloudy and warm in the latter part of the week. Prospects of <i>amun</i> and sugarcane crops continue satisfactory. The former on high lands is being harvested. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Public health good. Isolated cases of cholera are reported from almost all the sub-divisions.
	7 Nuddea, " 25 "	Nil	Weather—clear and cool. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> commenced. Other crops good. Fever on the increase. Cholera reported from some parts.
	8 Khoolna, " 25 "	Nil	Weather—rather warm for the season. Early <i>amun</i> rice is being cut; prospects of outturn favourable. Cholera and fever still prevalent.
	9 Jessore, " 25 "	Nil	Sky clear, mornings and evenings cool. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> crop going on; fair outturn expected. Winter crops promising. Fever and cholera almost everywhere. Deaths in Magura considerable.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	10 Moorshedabad, " 25 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops favourable. <i>Amun</i> being harvested in some places. Fever in and about Rangamati, and here and there elsewhere in a mild form.
	11 Dinagepore, Nov. 24 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>amun</i> and <i>rubbee</i> crops good.
	12 Rajshahye, " 25 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Winter crops doing well. Outturn of rice in Nattore average, but in higher lands not so good. Cholera in nearly all thanas.
	13 Raugpore, " 25 "	Nil	<i>Amun</i> rice and sugarcane being cut. Wheat, mustard and potatoes being sown, and tobacco being planted. Prospects of crops favourable. Public health good.
	14 Begra, " 25 "	Nil	Weather—has become cold this week, specially since the occurrence of a fog in the middle of the week. Outturn of <i>amun</i> crop will be good except in the western parts of the district; sugarcane and ganja doing well.
	15 Pubna, " 25 "	Nil	Weather—getting pretty cool. Prospects of <i>amun</i> rice fair. Winter crops doing pretty well. Cholera and fever still prevalent in some parts of district.
	16 Darjeeling, " 25 "	Nil	Weather—bright and clear. Crops in the Hills doing well. Harvesting of rice crop has commenced in the Terai. Public health good.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	17 Jalpigoree, " 25 "	Nil	Weather—cold, clear and sunny; but clouded over to-day (25th). Winter rice continues good. Transplanting of tobacco has commenced.
	Cooch Behar, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Cutting of late rice commenced; a fair outturn expected. Tobacco seedlings being still planted out. Cultivation of mustard seed and other cold weather crops going on. Public health generally good. Price of rice varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-4 per maund.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVN.	18 Dacca, Nov. 24 '82	Nil	Weather—moderately cool. Winter crops still being sown. Harvesting of early <i>amun</i> proceeds, that of main crop not commenced. Prospects promising. Sugarcane being cut, good crop.
	19 Furreedpore, " 25 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> harvest going on well. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings beginning. Cholera and fever still very prevalent. No report received from Goalundo.
	20 Backergunge, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Outturn of <i>amun</i> promises to be very good. Public health generally good. A few deaths from cholera in Perozepore Sub-division.
	21 Mymensingh, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—cool; latterly cloudy. State and prospects of crops good. Reaping of <i>amun</i> rice begun. Winter crops being sown. Cholera still rather prevalent.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22 Chittagong, Nov. 28 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable till 24th, since which cloudy with south-westerly wind. Prospects of crops good. Prices steady. Cattle-disease in Chakaria thana. General health good.
	23 Noakholly, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—clear, cold, northerly wind. Reaping of <i>amun</i> rice going on vigorously. Winter crops promising.
	24 Tipperah, " 24 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rice harvest now begun; outturn will be above the average. Prospects of cold-weather crops favourable.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—days hot but nights pleasant. Cotton is being gathered. Plough paddy doing well. Mustard is being sown.
	Hill Tipperah, " 22 "	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. <i>Amun</i> paddy being reaped. Mustard sown. Chillies and tobacco doing well. Public health good.

*For week ending 25th instant.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN.	26 Patna, Nov. 25 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Paddy is being cut. Public health good.
	27 Gya. „ 25 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> good. A few cases of fever reported from several stations.
	28 Shahabad, „ 25 „	Nil	Weather—cool. Sowing of <i>rubbee</i> crops over. Harvesting of paddy commenced.
	29 Durbhunga „ 25 „	.....	Report not received.
	30 Mozufferpore, „ 25 „	Nil	Weather—cool and clear. Prospects of rice crop excellent. Oil seeds coming on well. Prices of food-grains falling. Public health generally good.
	31 Sarun, „ 25 „	Nil	Weather—fair and cool. <i>Aughani</i> paddy ripe for cutting. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Poppy sowings going on. Pressing of sugarcane commenced. Public health on the whole good.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	32 Chumparun, „ 25 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy and seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings still progressing. Poppy sowings going on. Some cases of fever still reported.
	33 Monghyr, Nov. 25 '82	Nil	Weather—dry and cool. Harvesting of <i>aughani</i> rice has begun in Jamai sub-division; average outturn estimated to be 11 to 13 annas. <i>Rubbee</i> crops getting on well. Health good.
	34 Bhagulpore, „ 25 „	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. To-day (25th) cloudy. Harvesting of rice begun nearly everywhere. Fever abating in Soopole, but still prevalent in Maddehpoorah sub-division.
	35 Purneah, „ 25 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy to-day (25th). Hitherto clear. State and prospects of crops good, but winter crops are poor generally. Fever very prevalent.
	36 Maldah, „ 25 „	Nil	Days warm, mornings and evenings cool. Reaping of winter rice commenced; outturn about eight annas only. Prospects of mustard, <i>kalai</i> and other crops good. A few deaths from cholera reported.
ORISSA.	37 Sonthal Pergahs, „ 25 „	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold and bright. Paddy being reaped, generally the outturn is expected to be good. All crops are doing well. A good deal of fever in the south of the district bordering on Beerbhoom.
	38 Cuttack, Nov. 24 '82	Nil*	Fine cold weather. Harvesting of <i>laghu sarad</i> in progress. <i>Garu</i> or late <i>sarad</i> flowering and in some places ripening. <i>Rubbee</i> crops growing well. Common rice selling at from 22 to 30 seers per rupee. Public health good. A good cases of cattle disease reported.
	39 Pooree, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—fair and cold. Cutting and threshing of early <i>sarad</i> rice going on. Late <i>sarad</i> rice ripening in some places. <i>Rubbee</i> crops promising well. Common rice selling at from 31 to 42 seers per rupee. Cholera reported from pergunnah Rahang.
CHOTA NAGPORE.	40 Balasore, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—cool and pleasant. Harvesting of paddy going on. <i>Rubbee</i> growing well. Public health good. Cholera in some places only.
	<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>		
	41 Hazaribagh, Nov. 24 „	Nil	Weather—cold and fine. Harvesting of late rice commenced. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops favourable. Prices stationary. Public health good.
	42 Lohardugga, „ 25 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Outturn of winter paddy good. <i>Rubbee</i> being sown. Prices easy. Cases of small-pox reported from one thana; otherwise public health good.
	43 Singbhoom, „ 24 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy continues with good outturn. <i>Rubbee</i> promising. Fresh cases of small-pox reported in Chyebassa and the Kolhan.
	44 Manbhoom, „ 25 „	Nil	Weather—fair and cool, cloudy to-day (25th). Reaping of rice crop progresses. Cold weather crops promise well.

* For week ending 25th instant.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,

The 28th November 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 19th to 25th November 1882.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 89° Fabr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Miles recorded.	Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.				
1882		°	Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%				Inches	
Nov.	19th	131.6	30.020	68.8	78.6	17.4	61.2	63.5	0.516	59.8	75	NNE and calm	...	70	Nil.	Clear, ☐, ☐.
	20th	135.3	.026	69.4	78.9	16.5	62.4	64.8	.554	61.8	77	NNE and calm	...	56	"	Clear, ☐, ☐.
	21st	136.6	29.993	68.8	78.3	17.1	61.2	63.1	.503	59.1	73	N by E and calm	...	72	"	{ Chiefly Clear, ☐, ☐.
	22nd	133.6	.947	68.4	77.3	16.0	61.3	62.2	.450	57.8	70	N by E and N by W	...	98	"	{ Morning clear, day and night cloudy, ☐.
	23rd	134.1	.933	69.9	78.8	17.1	61.7	61.9	.449	56.0	62	N and N by W	...	117	"	{ Partially cloudy, ☐, ☐.
	24th	132.2	.935	71.0	80.6	17.5	63.1	64.2	.515	59.8	68	N by W	...	85	"	{ Partially cloudy, ☐.
	25th	136.8	.954	71.5	80.7	16.1	64.6	64.4	.512	59.6	66	N by W and N	...	115	"	{ Partially cloudy, ☐.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... 29.972
 The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 29.996

°
 The mean temperature of the seven days ... 69.7
 The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 72.5
 The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 19.5
 The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 80.7

Miles.
 The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days ... 11

lbs.
 The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days ... Not measureable.

%
 The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 70
 The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 71

Inches.
 The total fall of rain from 19th to 25th November 1882 ... Nil.
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 0.01
 The total fall from 1st January to 25th November 1882 ... 65.97.
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 65.15
 The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

☐ dew, ☐ fog, ☐ Lunar corona.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
 The 27th November 1882.

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* For week ending 25th instant.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,

The 28th November 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 19th to 25th November 1882.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1882.		☉	Inches.	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	Inches	☉	%			Inches.	
Nov.	19th	131.6	30.020	68.8	78.6	17.4	61.2	63.5	0.516	59.8	75	NNE and calm	...	70	Nil. Clear, ☉, ☽.
	20th	135.3	.026	69.4	78.9	16.5	62.4	64.8	.554	61.8	77	NNE and calm	...	56	„ Clear, ☉, ☽.
	21st	136.6	29.902	68.8	78.3	17.1	61.2	63.1	.503	59.1	73	N by E and calm	...	72	„ { Chiefly Clear, ☉, ☽.
	22nd	133.6	.947	68.4	77.3	16.0	61.3	62.2	.450	57.8	70	N by E and N by W	...	93	„ { Morning clear, day and night cloudy, ☽.
	23rd	134.1	.933	69.9	78.8	17.1	61.7	61.9	.449	58.0	62	N and N by W	...	117	„ { Partially cloudy, ☽, ☽.
	24th	132.2	.935	71.0	80.6	17.5	63.1	64.2	.515	59.8	68	N by W	...	85	„ { Partially cloudy, ☽.
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The mean pressure of the seven days ... 29.972
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 29.996

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The mean temperature of the seven days ... 69.7
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 72.5
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 19.5
The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 80.7

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The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days ... 11

lbs.
The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days ... Not measureable.

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The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 70
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 71

Inches.
The total fall of rain from 19th to 25th November 1882 ... Nil.
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The total fall from 1st January to 25th November 1882 ... 65.97.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 65.15
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The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

☽ dew, ☽ fog, ☽ Lunar corona.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 27th November 1882.

**Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore
Observatory in the month of October 1882.**

	Inches.	Date.	hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.767		
The average pressure of 24 years	29.832		
The highest pressure during the month	29.953	27th	10h.
The lowest pressure during the month	29.535	15th	16h.
The range of pressure during the month	0.418		
°			
The mean temperature during the month	79.2		
The average temperature of 24 years	81.5		
The highest temperature during the month	90.6	10th	
The lowest temperature during the month	67.6	22nd	
The range of temperature during the month	23.0		
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	11.7		
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	19.2	22nd	
Per cent.			
The mean humidity during the month	85		
The average humidity of 24 years	79		
Inches.			
The mean vapour tension during the month	0.842		
The average vapour tension of 9 years	0.854		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	4.54		
The total rainfall of the month	11.08		
The total rainfall of the month indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge 50.5 feet high)	9.71		
The average fall of 48 years	5.61		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	6.78	15th	
Days.			
The number of rainy days in the month	9		
The average number of rainy days of 24 years	10		
°			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation of the month	140.6		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	55.0		
The greatest sun temperature	155.9	2nd	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	68.0	18th	
The mean temperature of nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	67.7		
The mean depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	6.2		
The greatest depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	10.1	23rd	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day	86.1		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	303.0	15th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	21.0	13th noon to 1 P.M.	
The number of hours under each of the 8 points—			

N. 126, NE. 74, E. 69, SE. 63, S. 73, SW. 75, W. 70, NW. 65, Calm 129.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2.50° lower; and finally, the thermometer, which has furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during the last 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 24th November 1882.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 19th to 25th November 1882.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1882.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November	19th	70.4	80.1	18.5	61.6	64.3	.523	60.2	70	Nil.
	20th	71.0	80.3	18.4	61.9	65.4	.553	61.8	73	"
	21st	70.3	79.8	18.1	61.7	63.8	.507	59.4	68	"
	22nd	69.4	78.9	17.2	61.7	63.3	.502	59.0	70	"
	23rd	70.8	80.3	17.8	62.5	63.0	.473	57.4	63	"
	24th	71.2	81.8	18.7	63.1	66.0	.571	62.7	75	"
	25th	72.2	81.8	17.1	64.7	65.5	.529	60.6	68	"

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 70.8
 The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 20.2
 The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 81.8

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 70

The total fall of rain from 19th to 25th November 1882 ... Nil.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 27th November 1882.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Abstract of the results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological
Office, Chowringhee, in the month of October 1882.

	☉	Date.
The mean temperature during the month	79.1	
The highest temperature during the month	90.9	11th
The lowest temperature during the month	69.7	22nd
The range of temperature during the month	21.2	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	11.8	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	18.3	22nd

The mean humidity during the month ... 86

The mean vapour tension during the month 859
 The total rainfall of the month ... 10.76
 The greatest fall in 24 hours ... 5.22 15th
 The number of rainy days in the month ... 11 days.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 25th November 1882.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th November 1882 on 1,506½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	199,706	2,64,169 13 0	22,24,604 20	6,59,306 4 0	19,446 9 11	8,42,922 10 11	68,983 1	116,033	185,016
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	175 5 2	.....	437 9 1	12 15 6	625 12 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	3,465,035	42,68,573 2 0	4,00,95,763 10	1,05,00,028 10 1	3,72,280 6 11	1,51,41,482 3 0	1,085,403	2,132,457 1	3,217,860
Total for 20 weeks ...	3,664,741	45,32,742 15 0	4,23,20,367 30	1,11,59,934 14 1	3,91,727 0 10	1,60,84,404 13 11	1,154,386 1	2,248,499 1	3,402,885
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	156,945	2,07,178 7 0	21,06,646 0	6,60,148 6 3	11,282 8 3	9,38,609 5 6	54,359	107	55
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	177 5 2	.....	438 2 0	7 7 10	622 15 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,172,176 1	42,97,128 6 7	3,86,84,674 30	1,18,01,541 9 3	3,31,483 6 0	1,64,39,153 5 10	1,063,013	2,144,871	3,207,884

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th November 1882 on 192½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	43,938	31,414 0 0	3,97,653 0	1,25,780 0 0	309 0 0	1,57,593 0 0	6,509 1	12,692 1	19,201
Or per mile of railway ...	228	163 3 0	2,065 29	653 6 5	1 9 8	818 3 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	829,116	5,08,923 0 0	67,62,707 0	21,17,041 0 0	22,450 0 0	26,48,414 0 0	116,015 1	220,708 1	336,723
Total for 20 weeks ...	873,054	5,40,337 0 0	71,60,500 0	22,42,821 0 0	22,759 0 0	28,66,917 0 0	122,516 1	233,491 1	356,007
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	37,768	27,807 0 0	2,39,181 0	55,831 0 0	187 0 0	63,845 0 0	5,766 1	7,451 1	13,217
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	220	161 14 6	1,392 24	325 3 0	1 1 5	488 2 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	877,855	5,69,149 0 0	65,66,155 0	21,27,282 0 0	10,305 0 0	27,06,736 0 0	117,773 1	223,097 1	340,870

Includes Rs. 75 on account of Revenue Stores.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
			15th Oct. 1881.	14th Oct. 1882.	To 15th Oct. 1881.	To 14th Oct. 1882.			
		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
21st October 1882 ...	Northern Bengal ...	230	37,463 0 0	46,534 0 0	13,16,838 0 0	15,51,029 0 0	2,34,191 0 0	.....	15
14th " " "	Tirhoot ...	75	8,628 0 0	11,331 0 0	4,43,413 0 0	5,14,314 0 0	70,901 0 0	.....	16
14th " " "	Patna-Gya ...	27	2,336 0 0	20,469 0 0	3,98,889 0 0	4,37,345 0 0	38,456 0 0	.....	10
14th " " "	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	33	2,316 0 0	2,940 0 0	1,20,590 0 0	1,52,871 0 0	32,281 0 0	.....	27
14th " " "	Nabha ...	27 1	1,152 0 0	1,930 0 0	51,942 0 0	56,154 0 0	4,212 0 0	.....	8
Total ...		422 1	68,825 0 0	83,204 0 0	23,31,442 0 0	27,11,693 0 0	3,80,251 0 0	.....	16

DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

The latest return received.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
		15th October 1881.	14th October 1882.	15th October 1881.	14th October 1882.			
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
23rd November 1882 ...	50	6,957 5 9	7,897 10 0	1,84,885 12 5	2,71,543 13 3	86,658 0 10	.....	+21

Calcutta, 23rd November 1882.

GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT & Co., Agents.

DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

The latest return received.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
		22nd October 1881.	21st October 1882.	22nd October 1881.	21st October 1882.			
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
24th November 1882 ...	50	6,439 0 6	7,696 0 9	1,91,325 2 11	2,71,543 13 3	80,218 10 4	.....	+21

Calcutta, 24th November 1882.

GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT & Co., Agents.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1882.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LICENSE TAX FOR 1881-82.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—LICENSE TAX.

Calcutta, the 30th November 1882.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report on the administration of the License Tax for 1881-82.

Read also—

The Report for 1880-81 and the Resolution recorded upon it.

During the year under review, the license tax in Bengal continued to be levied under Act II (B.C.) of 1880, no changes being made either in the nature of the assessment or its incidence. The operations of the year were greatly facilitated by the complete revaluation that had been made in 1880-81. The ground-work was thus ready to hand, and the assessors were able to devote a large part of their time to a careful revision of the assessment lists. It was thus rendered possible to reduce the expenditure by over 40 per cent., concurrently with a marked improvement in efficiency of administration. The total number of special assessors employed in 1881-82 was only 46 as compared with 78 in the previous year. Five assessors were allowed for Calcutta and one for the Suburban Municipality, and one was employed in each district except Darjeeling, Noakholly, and Singhbhum, where the number of assesseees was not sufficiently large to warrant the expense. In 10 districts the services of the assessor were allowed for six months, in 11 for five months, in 3 for four months, and in 14 for three months. Of the 46 assessors, 12 were of the rank of Sub-Deputy Collector, the remainder being of lower status.

2. The Board are of opinion that the assessment lists of the preceding year, as they stand after the disposal of objections and appeals, should be adopted as the basis of operations in respect at least of the first, and of the two or three lowest classes, and that the issue of licenses in these classes should not be postponed until after the assessors have completed their enquiries, and effected whatever further revision of the lists they may find to be necessary. The Lieutenant-Governor recognizes the disadvantages of postponing the publication of the list of assessees and the issue of notices further than may be absolutely necessary. The length of time required to serve notices and to dispose of objections is considerable, and it is important that the work of collection should begin as soon after the opening of the year as possible. This object may, however, be attained without any sacrifice of revenue, if the revision of the list is taken in hand before the close of the year for which it has been in force. If the work is begun early in March, there should be no great delay in issuing notices after the new year begins. The Board have ruled, with reference to section 9 of the Act, that though the Collector cannot of his own motion enhance an assessment in respect of a year for which a license has already been issued, this may be done if the assessee himself invites enquiry by filing an objection. In the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, however, though the Collector may at any time, on information received from any source, revise the list of assessees, this revision can only affect the demand for the year then current where no license has already been granted. A license once granted cannot be recalled, and its issue protects the holder during the year to which it purports to refer. This view has been supported by the opinion of the Advocate-General, and the Board will be requested to issue instructions accordingly.

3. The total number of villages visited by the assessors and other officers in connection with the license tax was 31,901, including 618 streets in Calcutta, as against 39,447 visited by the same agency last year. It is explained that the aggregate number of months for which the services of the special assessors were employed amounted to 222½, as compared with a total of 530 months in the previous year. The Board are therefore of opinion that the outturn of work may comparatively be considered fair. In some districts this was no doubt the case; but in others which the Board enumerate, greater activity might have been displayed with advantage.

4. The gross number of assessments, including double entries, amounted to 82,664 as compared with 100,826 in the previous year. The actual number of persons originally assessed amounted to 77,101: of these 7,768 were exempted on objection and 460 others on appeal, leaving 68,873 persons on the list of assessees as it stood on the 30th June 1882. The following table compares the number of assessees in each class in the final lists of 1880-81 with those of the year under review:—

					NUMBER OF ASSESSEES.	
					On the final lists in 1880-81.	On the lists of 30th June 1882.
Class	I	...	...	...	467	421
"	II	...	...	...	758	718
"	III	...	...	...	1,503	1,447
"	IV	...	...	...	3,698	3,565
"	V	...	...	...	14,973	14,791
"	VI	...	...	...	47,871	47,931
Total					69,270	68,873

There was thus a total decrease of 397 assessees. As, however, there was an outstanding balance on the 30th June 1882 of Rs. 12,590, the enquiries into which had not then been completed, it is possible that the actual decrease will probably become somewhat greater. The reduction in the number of assessees in the 1st and 2nd classes is not altogether satisfactory. Accepting the figures given above, the Board observe that "the result is so far satisfactory, as it indicates the general correctness of the revision made in the previous year, especially in connection with the new taxable limit of Rs. 500 in the lowest class." The Lieutenant-Governor, however, regards this inference as just only in a very general sense. There can be no question that the assessment in some districts is still incomplete. Evidence of this is afforded in the detailed obser-

vations of the Board, which will be noticed further on. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot believe that, while Re. 1 of license tax is contributed by every 48 persons in the Bhagulpore Division and every 55 persons in the Rajshahye Division, only the same sum should be contributed by every 71 persons in the Patna Division, by every 82 persons in the Chittagong Division, and by every 103 persons in the Orissa Division. The following table shows the incidence of the license tax in each of the divisions of the province:—

Bhagulpore	..	..	..	..	48 persons to Re. 1.
Rajshahye	..	..	..	..	55 " "
Presidency (omitting Calcutta)	..	..	..	..	59 " "
Dacca	..	..	..	..	61 " "
Burdwan	..	..	..	..	66 " "
Patna	..	..	..	..	71 " "
Chota Nagpore	..	..	..	..	80 " "
Chittagong	..	..	..	..	82 " "
Orissa	..	..	..	..	103 " "

5. The number of objections filed during the year was 25,867, or 33.5 per cent. of the total number of persons originally assessed. The Board observe: "The result compares favourably with that of the previous year, when, out of 88,899 persons assessed, as many as 55,167, or 62 per cent., objected; but it is nevertheless scarcely satisfactory to find that, after enquiries repeated for three successive years, one out of every three persons assessed is still dissatisfied with his place on the list." The Lieutenant-Governor shares the opinion of the Board that this circumstance is unsatisfactory, and a scrutiny of the figures for the different districts makes it clear that the administration has been at fault. In 15,550 cases the assessments were upheld, in 2,547 they were modified by the transfer of the objector to a lower class, and in 7,768 cases the tax was altogether remitted. The successful objections thus amounted to 39 per cent. of the total number filed. In Hooghly only 299 assessments were upheld against 104 which were modified and 300 which were altogether set aside. In the 24-Pergunnahs 677 objections were wholly, and 220 partly successful, against 665 which failed. In Moorshedabad the objectors were exempted in 385 cases and transferred to a lower class in 65 cases, while only 266 were wholly unsuccessful. In these three districts, therefore, it was found that, out of 2,981 persons who objected, 1,362 should not have been assessed at all, and 389 had been assessed too high. These results are not creditable to the officers concerned. In Bankoora, Howrah, Pubna, Sarun, Cuttack, and Pooree also, the proportion of assessments modified or cancelled on objection was unduly large. The Board draw attention to the great falling off in the number of petitions of objection in the lowest class, which fell from 38,557 in 1880-81 to 17,557 in 1881-82. Even the lower figure, however, is unsatisfactory. The Board report that two objections remained undisposed of on 30th June 1882. With proper arrangements, it should be possible to hear and determine these petitions within the year to which they refer. The number of appeals against the orders passed on objections was 2,406 against 5,093 in 1880-81. Of this number, the assessment was upheld in 1,506 cases and reduced in 301 cases, while in 460 cases the assessee were exempted altogether. The result of the appeals varied very much in different districts, the highest percentage being decreed in the 24-Pergunnahs and Shahabad. The total number of appeals presented in many districts, however, was too small to admit of a satisfactory comparison being made. Out of 77,101 assessments, 8,228, or 10.6 per cent., were entirely cancelled on objection or appeal, and 2,848, or 3.6 per cent., were modified.

6. The gross demand of the tax for the year amounted to Rs. 18,78,045 against Rs. 28,48,045 in 1880-81. Remissions before realization amounted to Rs. 3,68,045 against Rs. 11,87,921, and refunds to Rs. 58,255 against Rs. 92,489. The net collections were Rs. 14,39,154 against Rs. 14,84,861 in the previous year, thus showing a falling off of about three per cent. The proportion which the amount actually collected bears to the gross demand was, however, much more satisfactory than in the previous year, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that in the current year the true percentage of refunds and remissions will prove still smaller. The Board point out that the system of double entries causes the nominal amount of refunds and remissions to appear several times greater than they really are. Thus, according to

the statement given in the Board's Report, refunds and remissions together amounted to Rs. 4,26,300:—

“Of this sum Rs. 3,335 were remitted or refunded under the general power of amending the lists given to Collectors by section 13 of the Act, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,22,965 remitted and refunded on objection and appeal. Of this sum, however, Rs. 1,83,275 were reassessed by the transfer of the assesses to some other class, the actual refunds and remissions thus amounting to only Rs. 2,39,690 * * * *; of this amount Rs. 1,95,970 were remitted before realization, and Rs. 43,720 were refunded after realization * * * *. The returns submitted to the Board shewed that Rs. 82,770 were remitted or refunded under the operation of the rule under which a person is liable to be taxed in only one place in British India. Allowing for this sum, it will be seen that the net remissions (including refunds) on objection and appeal came to only Rs. 1,56,920 or to 9·8 of the net demand.”

7. The falling off in the total receipts from the tax, which amounted to Rs. 45,707, or about 3 per cent., is attributed partly to the transfer of certain assessments in the higher grades to Bombay and the North-Western Provinces, but mainly to the two following causes: viz. (1) the reduction in the price of food-grains which injuriously affected the business of many petty traders, besides that of the grain-dealers themselves; and (2) the further revision of the assessments of the previous year, resulting from the objections and appeals preferred during the year of report. * There is, however, sufficient evidence that some districts are under-assessed, and that the second of these causes should have been of limited operation.

8. There was a falling off in the receipts in 28 districts, and an increase in 16. The percentage of decrease was highest in the divisions of Orissa (7·8), Patna (7·6), and Burdwan (6·9). In the following 17 districts there was a falling off of over 5 per cent.:—

DISTRICTS.	Collections in		Decrease.	Percentage of decrease.
	1880-81.	1881-82.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Pooree ...	14,260	10,850	3,410	23·9
Beerbhoom ...	11,909	99,360	2,549	21·4
Sarun ...	46,028	39,209	6,819	14·8
Moorshedabad ...	21,200	18,177	3,023	14·2
Julpigoree ...	12,550	10,760	1,790	14·2
Durbhunga ...	41,103	36,285	4,818	11·7
Mozufferpore ...	43,262	38,808	4,454	10·2
Midnapore ...	28,720	26,350	2,370	8·2
Mymensingh ...	56,500	51,820	4,680	8·2
Nuddea ...	23,160	21,297	1,863	8·04
Lohardugga ...	17,182	15,939	1,243	7·2
Monghyr ...	51,620	47,922	3,698	7·1
Bankoora ...	10,880	10,110	770	7·07
Maldah ...	24,180	22,530	1,650	6·8
Dinapore ...	28,880	27,005	1,875	6·4
Hooghly and Howrah ...	52,109	48,860	3,249	6·2
Pubna ...	23,380	21,912	1,468	6·2

The Board are not satisfied with the causes assigned for the heavy decrease in Pooree, viz. the decline in the salt trade, and the fall in the price of rice. The special assessor is said to have performed his work in a very indifferent manner. Of the 37 new assessments made by him, 29 were cancelled on objection or appeal, while every one of the enhancements he effected was subsequently modified. The fall in the price of food-grains is also alleged as the cause of the falling off in Beerbhoom, Midnapore, and Bankoora, where dealers in grain and other agricultural produce form the great majority of assesses. In Midnapore, however, the work of the assessor is reported to have been done in a very unsatisfactory manner. The administration of the tax in this district was the subject of unfavourable comment in the Resolution on the last report, and it may reasonably be inferred that better results would have been obtained under better management. The incidence of the tax (1 rupee to every 95 persons) is less than half the average for the province, and is lower than in any district, except Bankoora, Noakholly, Chumparun, Sonthal Pergunnahs, Cuttack, Lohardugga and Singbhoom. In Sarun, Durbhunga, and Mozufferpore the falling off is attributed generally to the dulness in the saltpetre and grain trades, and to the gradual correction of the assessments of the preceding years. In Chumparun, also, it is stated that “Mr. Edgar and his sub-divisional officers in the course of their cold-weather tours found every-

where enormous stocks of grain in the hands of the ryots, who would not sell at the prices then ruling, the consequence being that the business of the smaller traders was brought to a stand-still." This opinion seems to be shared by the majority of district officers in Behar, and the Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt of its general correctness. The figures given by the Board are instructive. While in the whole province the number of assesses returned as grain or money-lenders is 23,512, or 34 per cent., the proportion in Sarun, even after the considerable reduction made in the year under review, was as high as 49 per cent., in Durbhunga it was 51 per cent., and in Mozufferpore 62 per cent. In Gya and Shahabad, also, where there have been reductions, though to a smaller extent, the proportion of grain and money-lenders is still higher than in most parts of Bengal. The circumstances of Patna and Chumparun are exceptional. The returns of the census of 1881, when finally completed, will afford the means of making most valuable comparisons, and the Lieutenant-Governor has little doubt that they will confirm the views of the Board and the local officers. In Chumparun the work of assessment appears to have been performed with care and accuracy. The fullest enquiries were made by the Collector, the Sub-Divisional Officers, and the Special Deputy Collector, who visited almost every town and village in the district with more than 500 inhabitants. The falling off in Julpigoree is attributed partly to the dulness of the grain trade, and partly to the effect of the Northern Bengal Railway in causing purchasers to get their supplies from Calcutta direct. The Board are of opinion that the district of Dinagepore is considerably under-assessed. The local officers, however, are said to have shown no want of diligence, but the difficulty of their work was much increased by the fact that this district contains no sub-divisions. In Rungpore there was a falling off of Rs. 1,498, or 4.1 per cent., which is attributed to the depressed state of the trade in jute and rice, and also to the fact of some traders in tobacco having taken out their license this year in another district. The Board consider that the falling off in Rajshahye, though small, is very unsatisfactory, having regard to the very light incidence of the tax in comparison with the other districts of the division. The Lieutenant-Governor fully concurs in this view. The Collector lays stress on the decline of the silk industry and the failure of the banking firm of Indra Chand and Goluck Chand, which involved the ruin of a number of smaller traders. The statistics, however, show other circumstances which leave no doubt of under-assessment. There is a much smaller number of assessments of petty dealers in grain, piece-goods, and the like, and money-lenders, than in the adjoining district of Bogra, which has only half the population of Rajshahye. The incidence of the tax is only Re. 1 to 82 persons against Re. 1 to every 37 in Bogra, and a divisional average of Re. 1 to every 55. The proportion of persons assessed to population is less than in any district, except Bankoora, Noakholly, Chumparun, Sonthal Pergunnahs, Cuttack and Singbhoom. The division generally shows a considerable increase in the collections under the License Act, compared with those under the Certificate Act of 1868 and the Income Tax Act of 1872. Rajshahye district alone shows a decrease in both. The Lieutenant-Governor must insist on an improvement. Similar remarks are applicable to the Nuddea district. Judged by every test that can be applied, the assessment of this district is shown to be insufficient. Only eight districts show a lighter incidence of tax. It is three times as low as in Maldah, and considerably more than twice as low as in Bogra, Bhagulpore, Monghyr, 24-Pergunnahs, Hooghly and Howrah. Its population is about the same as that of the adjoining district of Jessore, and it pays about the same land revenue, and a somewhat larger excise revenue. Yet only 1 person in 1,581 is assessed against 1 in 1,089 in Jessore, and the incidence of the tax is only Re. 1 to 94 persons against Re. 1 to 64. It has only 2 assesses of the 2nd class against 8, only 18 of the 3rd class against 30, and only 48 of the 4th class against 107. To obtain this unsatisfactory result, expenditure was incurred amounting to 8.6 per cent. of the receipts, against an expenditure of 5.3 per cent. in Jessore. The collections under the last Income Tax Act, with a minimum taxable income of Rs. 1,000, were about Rs. 21,000 in each district. Under the License Act the collections in Jessore have risen to Rs. 34,000; in Nuddea they have remained stationary. The Lieutenant-

Governor desires that the Board will take measures to protect the interests of the revenue in this district. In the Dacca Division there was a falling off in all the districts, except Furreedpore. In Dacca and Mymensingh this is partly attributable to the incorrectness of the assessments of the previous year; but, generally speaking, the decrease is due to the transfer of assessments to other districts, and the effect of individual losses owing to a glutted market, and the long-continued prevalence of low prices. In Monghyr the work of the special assessor was not satisfactory, and his services were dispensed with two months before the tenure of his appointment had expired. The work was carried out in Jamui and Beguserai by the Sub-Divisional Officers in person, and is said to have been completed in a very creditable manner.

9. An increase occurred in the receipts in the following 16 districts, ranging from 25 per cent. in Calcutta to 10.3 per cent. in Singbhoom:—

DISTRICTS.	Collections in 1880-81.	Collections in 1881-82.	Increase in 1881-82.	Percentage of increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Singbhoom ...	2,550	2,813	263	10.3
Bogra ...	17,800	19,525	1,725	9.6
Manbhoom ...	11,580	12,530	950	8.2
Purneah ...	28,150	30,110	1,960	6.9
Darjeeling ...	7,580	8,065	485	6.3
Furreedpore ...	18,791	19,953	1,162	6.1
Noakholly ...	6,965	7,340	375	5.3
Hazareebagh ...	20,149	21,082	933	4.6
Cuttack ...	13,680	14,265	585	4.2
Burdwan ...	15,895	16,560	665	4.1
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	10,635	11,020	385	3.6
Bhagulpore ...	53,010	53,853	843	1.5
24-Pergunnahs ...	55,558	56,345	787	1.4
Patna ...	29,420	29,810	390	1.3
Chittagong ...	13,150	13,240	90	.6
Calcutta ...	4,11,260	4,12,290	1,030	.25

No general explanation is given of the increase in these districts, except that the assessments in previous years were too low. In Bogra, however, where it occurred mainly in the higher classes, it is said to be due to the transfer of assessments from other districts. In the 24-Pergunnahs, where the work is said to have been efficiently done and carefully supervised, the increase would have been much larger, but for the temporary closure of the Circular Canal and the transfer of assessments to other districts. In Patna, the assessment of which in previous years had been very inadequate and unsatisfactory, the orders in the Resolution on the last report resulted in the discovery of no less than 46 new villages containing assessees. In consequence, however, of two reductions in class I, the total increase amounted to only Rs. 390. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot for a moment admit that this district, which contains the second largest town in Bengal, and which has a population of nearly two millions, is properly assessed at only Rs. 29,810, or that, while in Maldah 1 person in 489, and in Bhagulpore and Monghyr 1 in 636, is assessed, and the incidence of the tax is Re. 1 to every 31, 36 and 41 persons respectively, there should only be 1 assessee in 1,347 in Patna, and Re. 1 paid by every 58 persons. It is quite beside the point to urge, as the Commissioner has done, that the percentage of villages containing assessees is considerably lower in Patna than in any of the Behar districts, with the exception only of Gya. The real question, as the Board point out, is whether the town population has been properly assessed. This is the fourth year in succession that Government has been compelled to remark on the unsatisfactory administration of the tax in this district, and the Lieutenant-Governor must now ask the Board to arrange for a special enquiry into the assessment of the town of Patna.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that the operations in Calcutta were on the whole performed in a more satisfactory manner than in the previous year. It appears, however, that the small increase in receipts is only apparent, and is due to the collection of the arrears of the previous year, the actual current collections showing a falling off of Rs. 4,124. This was mainly due to the

transfer of assessments in the higher grades to Bombay and other places, where the rates of license fees are lower. This was the cause of considerable loss to this Government last year, and it is obvious that a plea for exemption on the ground of assessment elsewhere must be very closely scrutinized before being allowed. The number of petitions of objection fell from 6,608 in 1880-81 to 2,444, of which 322 were allowed in whole and 548 in part. In the remaining 1,574 cases the assessments were upheld. About two-thirds of the objections were disposed of by the Collector, and the remainder in the three lowest classes by the Head Assessor, who was vested with special powers for the purpose.

11. The percentage borne by remissions and refunds was much below that of the previous year, the highest percentage being 27·8 in Moorshedabad. It exceeded 20 per cent. in 11 districts; in seven it ranged 15 to 20 per cent.; in 11 from 10 to 15 per cent.; in 13 from 5 to 10 per cent.; while in Purneah and Noakholly the percentages were only 2·9 and 3·5 respectively. The result is on the whole satisfactory, but the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that in the current year—the third since the revaluation—the percentage of remissions and refunds will not be found to exceed 10 per cent. in any district. The cost of collection was also considerably reduced, the percentage of charges having fallen from 10·4 in 1880-81 to 5·5 in the past year. The percentage was smallest in Calcutta, and in Noakholly and Darjeeling (where no assessors were employed), and highest in Burdwan, Bankoora, Beerbhoom, Moorshedabad, Lohardugga, Furreedpore, Sonthal Pergunnahs, Pooree and Balasore. The total amount expended on the license-tax operations of 1881-82, up to the 30th June 1882, was Rs. 83,034 against Rs. 1,62,694 in the previous year.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor has little to add to the remarks made in the Resolution on the report for last year on the popular feeling in regard to the tax. It can never be popular either with those who have to pay it, or those who, rightly or wrongly, fear that they will have to pay it. But with the change in the law which relieves the less wealthy classes, the great mass of the people are without interest in the matter. Direct taxation in India must always, under present conditions, hold out inducements to designing persons to endeavour upon occasions to practise upon the ignorance and credulity of the people; and a few instances of extortion have come to light, most of which were followed by the punishment of the offenders. But there has been no general harassment of the people, and no cause for popular discontent. The assessee have shown a readiness to take advantage of the opportunities which the law affords them of preferring objections at practically no expense; but whatever tendency to over-assessment may have existed in some districts at the first, has now in the fourth year of the operation of the law been satisfactorily adjusted on fuller information, and thus a gradual acquiescence in a moderate and uniform demand has been secured. The tax may now be said to be established and accepted. There is no difficulty in realizing the demand; there are no inquisitorial enquiries to excite annoyance or discontent; the expense of collection is trifling; and it undoubtedly reaches the pockets of a class which, though enjoying in a special degree the benefits of British rule, contributes, apart from the license tax, little or nothing towards the cost of maintaining it.

13. The names of the officers specially mentioned by the Board for their services in connection with the license tax during the past year will be noted in the Appointment Department. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to convey to the Board his sense of their able administration of the Department during the year, and to thank them for a careful and interesting report.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the Board's report, be submitted to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, for information; and also that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue for information.

Ordered, further, that extract paragraph 13 of this Resolution, together with extract paragraph 44 of the Board's report, be forwarded to the Appointment Department of this Government for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 2nd December 1882.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan, Dec. 2 '82	Nil	Weather—cool and dry. Winter rice being harvested. Cold-weather crops doing well. Fever abating.
	2 Bankoora, „ 2 „	0.15	Weather—seasonably cold. Clouds are hanging in the sky here and there. <i>Amun</i> harvest going on well. Winter crops promising. Sugarcane being artificially irrigated all over the district. A good deal of fever reported in the Bishenpore sub-division.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 2 „	0.02	Weather—warm for the season. Early rice nearly all reaped. Cutting of late rice begun. Prices stationary. Winter crops promising well. Fever prevalent.
	Rampore Haut „ „	0.10	
	4 Midnapore, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy begun. Winter crops being sown. Public health fair.
	5 Hooghly, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy; rather warm for the season of the year. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> rice commenced. Sugarcane and winter crops favourable. Cholera and cattle-plague still prevalent in thana Serampore, and fever in Sudder sub-division.
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	Howrah, „ 4 „	0.13	Weather—warm at the beginning of the week, but now seasonable. State and prospects of crops good.
	Oolooberia „ „	1.30	
	<i>Central Districts.</i>		
	6 24-Pergunnahs, „ 4 '82	0.29	Weather—hot and cloudy in the beginning, but seasonable in the end of week. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> rice has commenced. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops satisfactory. Public health good. Isolated cases of cholera and fever, as usual in this season, are reported all over the district.
	7 Nuddea, „ 2 „	.....	Weather—cloudy during week, but now clear. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> continues; crop fair, though it has suffered in parts from want of water. Cold-weather crops doing well. Fever prevalent, and a small amount of cholera reported.
	Kooshtea „ „	0.13	
	Meherpore „ „	0.10	
	Chooadanga „ „	0.30	
	8 Khoolna, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops favourable. Fever abating. Cholera still prevailing here and there.
	9 Jessore, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—cloudy; latterly cool and bright. <i>Amun</i> paddy still being reaped with good results. Winter crops promising. Fever and cholera almost everywhere, particularly in Magoora, Narail, and portion of Sudder sub-division.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	10 Moorshedabad, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—moderately cool. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> going on. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Except fever in and about Ranga mati, health of district generally good.
	11 Dinagepore, „ 1 '82	0.13	Weather—damp and cloudy for the season. State and prospects of crops favourable. Price of rice 20 to 30 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahye, „ 2 „	0.05	Weather—seasonable. Winter crops promise fairly. Cholera still prevalent throughout the district, and especially severe at Nattore.
	13 Raupore „ 1 „	Nil	Weather—fair. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> commenced. Prospects of all crops good. Public health good.
	14 Bogra, Dec 2 „	0.10	Weather—now getting cold and bracing, especially night and morn. Standing crops doing fairly well. <i>Amun</i> crop being reaped; outturn will be good, except in western parts of district. Cholera prevalent in parts of thanas Bogra, Shariakandi, and Khetlal; fever in thanas Sherpore and Panchibi, and in outpost Dupehanchi; fever and cholera in outpost Dhanat.
	15 Pubna, „ 2 „	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Prospects of winter crops fair. Fever and cholera still prevalent.
	16 Darjeeling, „ 2 „	0.43	Weather—cloudy, with rain at the beginning of week. Crops doing well. Public health good.
	17 Jaijigore, „ 2 „	0.45	Weather—damp and cloudy at the beginning of week, but it has now cleared up. Cutting of <i>hymanti</i> paddy has commenced. Transplanting of tobacco continues. Public health good. A few cases of small-pox reported from Buxa.
	Cooch Behar, Nov. 30 „	0.41	Some rain on 26th and 27th; fair weather since; cold as usual at this season. Late rice being harvested. Planting out of tobacco seedlings nearly finished. Cultivation of mustard seed and other cold weather crops still going on. Public health good. Rice selling at Rs. 2-6 per maund.
	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>		
DACA DIVN.	18 Dacca, Dec 2 '82	0.05	Weather—moderately cool. <i>Aghani</i> rice being harvested. Prospects good.
	19 Furreedpore, „ 2 „	0.03	Weather—seasonable, but warm for the time of year. <i>Amun</i> harvest going on with very fair outturn. <i>Rubbee</i> sowings nearly over. Fever of a rather bad type, and also cholera, prevalent in many places.
	20 Backergunge, Nov. 30 „	Nil	Weather—warm. State and prospects of crops good. Public health generally good. A few cases of cholera still reported.
	21 Mymensingh, Dec. 1 „	0.02	Weather—rather warm for the season. State and prospects of crops good.
	Kishoregunge „ „	0.07	Winter crops being sown. Cholera still rather prevalent. A few cases of small-pox reported from the east of district.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	Attea „ „	0.10	
	22 Chittagong, „ 5 '82	0.36	Weather—cool and cloudy at intervals. Prospects of winter crops favourable. <i>Amun</i> being harvested; average yield expected. Prices stationary. Public health generally good.
	23 Noakholly, Nov 30 „	Nil	Weather—fairly cold; occasionally cloudy; northerly wind. <i>Amun</i> rice being harvested. State of <i>rubbee</i> crops good.
	24 Tipperah, Dec. 1 „	0.05	Weather—seasonable, but warmer than usual for the time of year. State and prospects of crops favourable.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, Nov. 18 „	0.2	Weather—hot in the beginning of week; cloudy on 27th with a few drops of rain. This morning (28th) cold. Mustard being sown and cotton collected. Plough-paddy being harvested.
	(Hill) Tipperah, „ 29 „	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. Reaping of <i>amun</i> paddy continues. Chillies and tobacco doing well. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN.	26 Patna, Dec. 2 '82	1.18	Weather—cold. Rain has done much good to crops already in the ground. Reaping of paddy going on. Public health good.
	Behar ...	1.63	
	Barh ...	1.15	
	Dinapore ...	1.30	
	27 Gya. " 2 "	0.62	Weather—cooler. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops favourable. Fever reported from several stations.
	Nowada ...	0.89	
	Jehanabad ...	1.75	
	Aurangabad ...	0.68	
	28 Shahabad, " 2 "	1.46	Weather—cool, with clear blue sky, though very threatening at the beginning of week. Harvesting of rice crop progressing. The late rain expected to do much good to <i>rubbee</i> crops.
	Buxar ...	1.25	
	Bhabooah ...	1.89	
	Sasseram ...	1.49	
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	29 Durbhunga, " 2 "	0.65	Weather—seasonable. The late rain has benefited <i>rubbee</i> and tobacco crops. Paddy being cut in some places. Prices of food-grains falling gradually. Health generally good.
	30 Mozuff-pore, " 2 "	0.46	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops excellent. Late rain beneficial to standing crops throughout the district. Paddy being cut. Public health generally good.
	Hajepore ...	1.0	
	Seetamurhee ...	0.34	
	31 Sarun, " 2 "	1.85	Weather—cloudy, with light showers in the beginning of week, clear towards the end. Prospects of crops continue favourable. Paddy being cut in places. The late rain has done much good to <i>rubbee</i> crops and poppy. General health good.
	Sewan ...	0.50	
	Gopalgunge ...	0.33	
	32 Chumparan, " 2 "	0.03	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops favourable. <i>Rubbee</i> and poppy sowings still progressing. Fever abating.
	33 Monghyr, Dec. 2 '82	0.97	Weather—cloudy and cool. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> excellent. Rain has done much good. Reaping of <i>aghani</i> rice going on nearly everywhere; outturn expected to be fair. Public health good.
	Begusserai ...	1.51	
	Jamui ...	0.76	
	34 Bhagulpore, " 2 "	0.95	Rain on 27th and 28th ultimo, since which weather fine and cool. State and prospects of crops favourable. Late rain very beneficial to <i>rubbee</i> crops, except to some of the mustard in bloom. Fever still prevalent in Muddehpoorah and Soopole sub-divisions. Some small-pox and cholera reported from various places in the south of the Ganges.
ORISSA DIVN.	35 Purneah, " 2 "	0.35	Weather—cloudy during first part of week, since clear. <i>Aghani</i> rice crop poor. Cold-weather crops promise well. Fever prevalent.
	Kissengunge ...	0.31	
	Arrareah ...	0.32	
	36 Maldan, " 2 "	0.16	Weather—cool and pleasant. Reaping of winter rice going on. <i>Rubbee</i> crops thriving. Common rice selling at 20 seers per rupee. A few deaths from cholera reported.
	37 Sonthal Pergah, " 2 "	0.10	Weather—cloudy with rain, and hot till 30th, since which fine but warm. Harvesting of rice in progress. The recent unusual rain did much good to the winter crops and sowings. It has caused some fever.
	Deoghur ...	0.33	
ORISSA DIVN.	38 Cuttack, Dec. 1 '82	Nil	Weather—cloudy and warm. <i>Laghu sarad</i> being reaped. Late <i>sarad</i> ripening. <i>Rubbee</i> crops progressing well. Common rice selling at from 22 to 30 seers per rupee. Public health good. Cattle-disease still reported from the interior.
	39 Pooree, Nov. 30 "	0.10	Weather—seasonable. <i>Laghu</i> or early rice being reaped. Late <i>sarad</i> rice ripening. Miscellaneous crops promising well. In Khoorda sub-division, rice crop has suffered damage to the extent of 8 annas in Rameswar, and about 10 annas in Kuhuri and Banpore. Common rice selling at from 31 to 47½ seers per rupee. Cholera reported from Rahang, and small-pox from Chabiskad.
	Khoorda ...	0.07	
CHOTA NAGPORE.	40 Balasore, Dec. 1 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy and damp. Paddy being reaped. <i>Rubbee</i> growing well. Public health generally good.
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
	41 Razatibagn, Dec. 1 '82	0.40	Weather—cool and clear. Paddy harvest continues. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects good. General health good.
	42 Lohardagga, " 2 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable at head-quarters during latter part of week. The recent rain in Palamow will greatly benefit <i>rubbee</i> , but will probably damage crops which have been cut and not stored. Rice harvest nearly completed. Health good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.	43 Singbhoom, " 1 "	0.06	Weather—cloudy, and slight rain on 27th ultimo. Harvesting of paddy crop continues. Cold-weather crops doing well. Small-pox continues in Chyebassa, and fever also prevails much.
	44 Manbhoom, " 2 "	0.01	Weather—cloudy and cool. Rice crop of lower levels being cut: upland crops promising. Public health good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,

The 5th December 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

		RETAIL SALE:—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.								
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.																									
Western Districts.																									
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	A 13 8	13 8	13 0	37 0	37 0	30 8	23 4	23 4	28 8	24 12	24 12	29 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankura ...	B 13 0	13 12	14 8	14 8	15 0	16 0	19 0	22 0	23 12	27 8	27 8	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	C 13 0	13 4	14 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	19 8	22 8	22 8	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	D 12 0	12 0	14 8	16 0	16 0	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	E 15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	13 4	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	15 8	18 8	17 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																									
	Calcutta ...	14 0	13 11	14 0	24 8	23 12	30 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 12	17 12	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	24-Pargunnahs...	F 12 6	13 5	12 0	17 8	16 0	26 8	9 8	8 0	10 0	17 0	18 0	17 8	...	...	...	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0
7	Nudda ...	G 16 0	14 8	16 0	22 15	...	40 0	14 8	15 8	14 8	18 12	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Khoolna ...	H ...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Jessore ...	I 11 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	20 0	25 0	22 8	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad...	J 16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 0	21 0	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Dinapore ...	K 13 0	13 12	15 4	21 0	13 5	20 0	16 0	20 0	20 6	20 0	27 8	28 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye ...	L 15 0	15 0	13 8	33 12	26 4	48 12	{ 13 8 to 17 0 }	15 0 to 18 0 }	18 0	{ 19 11 to 21 0 }	19 11 to 21 0 }	{ 28 2 to 30 0 }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rungpore ...	M 20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	15 0	22 12	22 12	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	N 9 12	12 0	24 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 12	18 0	26 4	28 2	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pubna ...	O 18 0	17 4	22 8	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	12 0	23 4	22 8	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	P 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree ...	Q 10 0	10 0	9 6	...	20 0	...	14 0	14 0	11 4	19 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																									
18	Dacca ...	R 12 4	13 5	11 14	40 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	22 10	22 10	25 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Furreedpore ...	S 20 0	19 0	22 0	35 0	37 0	50 0	18 8	17 8	20 0	19 8	21 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Backergunge ...	T ...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 12	25 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	U 12 8	12 4	12 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Culna 15 seers, and Cutwa and Kaneegunge 13½ seers.

B In the thanas retail prices of salt are as follow:—Raipore 12 seers, Onda and Indas 16 seers, Bishenpore, Sonamukhi and Kotulpore 13 seers.

C In the interior retail prices of salt range from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

D In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Ghatal 15½ seers and Tumluk 13½ seers.

E In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13½ seers.

E1 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Barasat and Busirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour and Parripore 10½ seers, Barnackpore 12½ seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.

F In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kooztea and Bongong 13 seers, Meherpore 10½ seers, Chooadanga 12 seers, and Ranaghat 12½ seers.

G In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Bagichat 11 seers and Sathira 12 seers.

H In the sub-divisions retail price of salt is 12 seers per rupee.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 20th November 1882.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.																		WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.
LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHHENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.						
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.				
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. A. P.	S. A. P.	S. A. P.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	19 12	19 8	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	13 12	13 8	10 0	2 14	6 2	15 0	Burdwan.			
...	...	...	42 0	42 0	38 0	19 0	18 8	20 8	230 0	240 0	320 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	3 0	3 0	0 0	Bankoora.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 8	21 0	180 0	200 0	180 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	3 1	0 3	2 5	Beerbhoom.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	19 0	155 0	155 0	160 0	13 8	13 8	10 0	2 14	0 2	14 0	Midnapora.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 9	13 9	9 0	2 14	0 2	14 0	Hooghly.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 8	22 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	10 8	2 13	0 2	13 0	Howrah.			
Central Districts.																					
...	...	...	35 8	35 8	40 0	21 5	21 5	26 14	90 0	90 0	90 0	14 9	14 9	10 0	2 10	0 2	10 0	Calcutta.			
...	...	...	29 0	26 10	32 0	18 12	18 12	22 8	90 0	100 0	100 0	13 5	13 5	10 0	3 0	0 3	0 0	24-Pargunnah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	26 0	...	...	...	11 10	12 13	10 0	2 14	1 3	0 0	Nudda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	200 0	160 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	3 2	0 3	2 0	Khoolna.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	11 8	11 8	8 0	3 0	0 3	0 0	Jessore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	33 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	3 0	0 3	0 0	Moorshedabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	11 0	12 0	8 12	3 8	0 3	4 0	Dinapore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 9	28 2	240 0	240 0	240 0	12 12	12 12	9 6	3 2	0 3	2 0	Rajshahye.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	120 0	130 0	120 0	13 5	13 5	8 12	3 0	0 3	0 0	Rungpore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	12 0	20 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	12 0	12 0	8 10	3 2	8 3	4 0	Bogra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 4	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 6	9 12	3 0	0 3	0 0	Pubna.			
8 0	9 0	9 0	26 0	26 0	23 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	4 8	0 4	8 0	Darjeeling.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 5	128 0	128 0	64 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	3 4	0 3	4 0	Julpigore.			
Eastern Districts.																					
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	17 10	20 0	101 0	101 0	106 0	13 5	13 5	10 0	2 15	0 2	15 0	Dacca.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	...	12 0	12 0	9 8	3 2	0 3	2 0	Furreepore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	21 0	120 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	3 0	0 3	0 0	Backerganga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 8	19 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 12	9 0	3 2	0 3	2 0	Mymensingh.			

I In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jungipore 11½ seers, and Kandi 12 seers.

J In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Ranigunge 9½ seers and Nitpore 12 seers.

K In Natore retail price of salt is 12 seers.

L In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Begoeserai 12 seers and Jamui 12½ seers.

M In the sub-divisions retail price of salt is 15 seers per rupee.

N In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kurseong 10 seers, and Silligori 10½ seers.

O Retail price of salt at F.M. Acotta in Alipore sub-division is 10½ seers per rupee.

P In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Manickgunge 12 seers, Moonshoogunge 10 seers 5½ chittacks, and Naraingunge 12½ seers.

Q In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Goalundo, Bhanga and Gopalgunge 12 seers, Madaripore 13 seers.

R In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Patuakhali 10½ seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 9 seers.

S In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kishoregunge 10½ seers, Attea 12 seers, Jamalpore 11½ seers, and Netrokona 12½ seers.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE :—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.								
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
Eastern Districts—(Concluded.)																									
22	Chittagong ...	10 0	9 0	11 4	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	16 0	22 8	23 8	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
23	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
24	Tipperah ...	12 0	12 0	12 8	...	...	...	22 0	18 0	24 8	29 8	23 0	36 8	...	...	...	...	...	...						
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Hill Tipperah ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
BEHAR.																									
26	Patna ...	22 0	22 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	40 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	22 8	22 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
27	Gya ...	18 8	16 0	20 0	16 0	24 8	38 0	12 0	12 8	13 0	20 0	20 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
28	Shahabad*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
29	Durbhanga ...	14 0	15 0	19 0	40 0	35 0	40 0	14 0	12 0	15 8	16 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
30	Mozufferpore ...	18 0	17 0	20 0	35 0	30 0	45 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	20 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
31	Saran ...	16 8	16 0	17 8	34 0	32 0	44 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	41 0						
32	Chumparan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
33	Monghyr ...	21 0	17 14	16 13	31 8	33 9	42 0	16 13	16 13	13 7	18 14	18 14	22 4	...	...	...	...	...	...						
34	Bhagulpore ...	16 6	15 12	15 2	32 13	32 13	37 14	16 6	18 16	16 6	22 11	22 11	18 15	...	...	...	...	...	...						
35	Putneah ...	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	40 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
36	Maldah ...	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	20 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
37	Sonthal Pergas.	14 0	14 0	13 4	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
ORISSA.																									
38	Cuttack ...	13 2	13 2	14 7	...	...	...	17 1	15 12	15 12	26 4	26 4	24 15	...	...	...	...	...	...						
39	Pooree*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
40	Balasore ...	14 0	14 0	11 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
CHOTA NAGPORE.																									
South-Western Frontier Agency.																									
41	Hazareebagh ...	16 0	14 0	18 0	24 0	16 0	36 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
42	Lohardugga ...	16 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
43	Singbhoom ...	20 0	20 0	21 0	28 0	28 0	40 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	44 0	44 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
44	Manbhoom ...	12 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	18 0	28 0	30 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	50 0						

* Returns not received.

† In the interior retail prices of common rice range from 31½ to 39½ seers per rupee.

S1 Retail price of salt at Hathazari 11 seers and Cox's Bazar 8 seers.

T In the interior retail prices of salt range from 8 to 12½ seers.

U In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Brahmunberiah 12 seers and Chandpore 13½ seers.

V In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Nowada 10 seers, Aurangabad 11½ seers, and Jehanabad 12 seers.

W In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Tajpore 11½ seers, and Madhubani 12 seers.

X In the interior retail prices of salt range from 10 to 13 seers.

Y In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Sewan 12½ seers and Gopalgunge 12 seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 30th November 1882.—(Concl'd.)

SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SHEEP.			DISTRICTS.
LESSEE MILLER— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

Eastern Districts.—(Concluded.)

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
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- 2 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Gaibanda 11 seers, Kurigram 10 seers.
 21 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Bauka and Soopole 11 seers, Muddehpore 10½ seers.
 22 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kissengunge 10 seers, Arrareah (Rangunge) 11 seers.
 23 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—De ghur and Rajmahal 12 seers, Godda 11 seers.
 24 In Bhadrak retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
 25 Retail price of salt at Chatra 11 seers, and at Khurruckdiha 12½ seers.
 26 At Daltongunge retail price of salt is 14 seers per rupee.
 27 Retail prices of salt at Raghunathpore and Govindpore 12 seers, and at Burrabazar 10 seers.

Published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

Number.	MARKTS.	PRICES PER MAUND														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLING-CUMBOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 14 0	2 13 0	2 14 0	1 10 0	1 13 0	1 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	...	...	...
2	Serajunge ...	2 10 0	2 10 0	1 10 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	2 0 0	1 13 0	1 4 0	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	3 2 0	2 14 0	3 4 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 15 0	1 11 0	1 12 0	1 9 0	1 8 0	1 6 0	...	...	...
4	Naraingonge..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 12 0	1 14 0	1 8 0	1 10 0	1 11 0	1 4 0	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	4 0 0	4 2 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 8 0	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	1 13 0	1 13 0	2 0 0	1 5 6	1 5 6	1 0 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	1 12 6	1 12 6	1 13 0	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	1 5 0	1 6 9	1 9 0	...	...	...
8	Poorree* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 9 0	...	...	...

* Return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th December 1882.

the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 30th November 1882.

OF 40 SEERS.

10 SERIES.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLU. JOWAR.			LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHHENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 2 01	2 01	0 01	1 14 0	1 14	01	8 0	0 6 30	0 6 30	0 6 3	2 10	02	10 04	0 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10	02	10 0	...	...	...	2 10	02	4 64	4 0	Seraingunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 15 0	2 3	01	15 0	0 6 00	0 6 00	0 6 0	2 15	02	15 04	0 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 00	2 2	01	12 0	0 7 00	0 7 00	0 8 0	2 14	02	14 03	14 0	Naraingunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 00	2 8	02	5 0	...	...	...	2 14	02	14 03	11 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 15	00	15 01	0 01	1 6 6	1 6	61	0 00	0 5 00	0 5 00	3 0	03	0 04	2 0	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 11 0	3 5	02	8 0	0 5 00	0 5 40	0 5 0	3 2	03	2 03	12 0	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pooree.
...	...	...	3 0	02	10 0	2 10 0	...	...	1 8 0	1 11	01	9 0	0 4 00	0 4 00	0 4 0	2 12	02	12 03	8 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCK OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

NAMES OF MARKS.	STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—												
	1st week of Dec. 1881.	1st week of Jan. 1882.	1st week of Feb. 1882.	1st week of Mar. 1882.	1st week of April 1882.	1st week of May 1882.	1st week of June 1882.	1st week of July 1882.	1st week of August 1882.	1st week of Sept. 1882.	1st week of Oct. 1882.	1st week of Nov. 1882.	1st week of Dec. 1882.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliachatta ...	2,01,000	2,02,000	4,78,500	5,66,000	6,54,000	5,51,000	4,29,000	3,80,500	3,91,000	4,17,500	4,21,000	2,69,000	2,50,000
Ooltadanga ...	41,900	43,200	41,900	72,800	75,100	71,700	69,800	65,500	71,700	76,700	63,300	65,500	47,800
Chitpore, Golabares, Coomer- tooly, Hatkhola, and Culpur Ghat.	7,54,000	7,80,300	6,19,700	6,83,100	7,62,900	7,36,300	7,11,400	6,89,700	7,03,800	7,24,700	7,05,600	6,40,600	6,95,200
Puthurachatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	24,000	25,700	24,500	24,500	22,000	23,500	17,500	16,500	21,500	22,500	28,000	10,500	16,500
Tollygunge, Chittah, Kidderpore, and Moonshingunge.	83,300	95,000	1,48,250	1,80,000	1,55,950	1,14,700	1,38,900	1,05,700	1,59,500	1,56,200	1,36,300	1,06,200	1,04,500
21 Minor Bazars (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Roidyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddressur, and Chander- nagore.	20,531	88,525	15,919	9,662	8,150	17,568	20,731	18,919	21,125	15,878	20,531	17,181	9,750
Total ...	16,16,781	17,65,525	18,18,769	20,31,483	21,79,100	19,94,768	18,97,331	17,67,819	18,41,925	19,03,475	18,64,531	16,07,981	16,14,450
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	5,218 (on 3rd Dec. 81.)	7,628 (on 3rd Jan. 82.)	6,176 (on 3rd Feb. 82.)	7,146 (on 3rd Mar. 82.)	4,444 (on 4th April 82.)	8,884 (on 4th May 82.)	9,880 (on 3rd June 82.)	4,806 (on 3rd July 82.)	2,700 (on 5th Aug. 82.)	5,825 (on 2nd Sept. 82.)	740 (on 5th Oct. 82.)	5,402 (on 4th Nov. 82.)	4,008 (on 2nd Dec. 82.)
By Port Com- missioners' re- turns.	28,143 (1st to 3rd Dec. 81.)	61,088 (1st to 3rd Jan. 82.)	58,195 (1st to 3rd Feb. 82.)	45,838 (1st to 3rd Mar. 82.)	84,100 (2nd to 4th April 82.)	25,988 (1st to 3rd May 82.)	40,349 (1st to 3rd June 82.)	24,098 (1st to 3rd July 82.)	77,717 (3rd to 5th August 82.)	55,963 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1882.)	35,252 (2nd to 4th Oct. 82.)	22,309 (1st to 3rd Nov. 82.)	37,123 (1st to 3rd Dec. 82.)
By Canal returns.	28,084 (1st to 3rd Dec. 81.)	1,15,408 (1st to 3rd Jan. 82.)	1,08,391 (1st to 3rd Feb. 82.)	1,37,882 (1st to 3rd Mar. 82.)	48,377 (2nd to 4th April 82.)	36,156 (1st to 3rd May 82.)	40,349 (1st to 3rd June 82.)	49,073 (1st to 3rd July 82.)	54,181 (3rd to 5th August 82.)	60,700 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1882.)	39,692 (2nd to 4th Oct. 82.)	24,085 (1st to 3rd Nov. 82.)	18,887 (1st to 3rd Dec. 82.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	16,78,236	19,40,657	20,51,561	22,22,508	22,09,021	20,03,205	19,20,741	18,46,696	19,76,273	20,26,459	19,40,215	16,50,867	16,74,888
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	6½ lakhs.	9 lakhs.	10 lakhs.	11½ lakhs.	12 lakhs.	10 lakhs.	8½ lakhs.	8 lakhs.	9½ lakhs.	9½ lakhs.	9 lakhs.	6 lakhs.	6½ lakhs.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 4th December 1882.COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
26th November to 2nd December 1882.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in col.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.	
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.			
1882		☉	Inches	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	Inches	☉	%			Inches		
Nov.	26th	139.3	29.932	72.0	81.4	18.1	63.3	65.7	0.552	61.8	71	N and N by E	...	112	Nil.	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	27th	135.0	.975	72.6	78.6	11.6	67.1	66.7	.580	63.2	72	N by E and NNE	...	138	"	Cloudy, o, g.
"	28th	132.5	30.023	72.0	78.0	11.8	66.2	68.0	.635	65.8	81	NE by N and N by E	...	98	0.21	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.
"	29th	137.6	29.989	73.6	80.1	11.6	68.6	68.7	.640	66.0	78	NNE and NNW	...	75	Nil.	{ Chiefly cloudy, o, d.
"	23rd	142.7	.910	72.1	78.1	10.4	67.7	67.9	.626	65.4	80	NNW and calm	...	41	"	{ Chiefly cloudy, o, d.
Dec.	1st	136.1	.876	71.1	79.1	14.4	64.7	65.0	.529	60.4	70	NNE and calm	...	40	"	{ Partially cloudy, d.
"	2nd	134.2	.901	69.3	78.0	14.8	65.2	63.5	.537	61.0	81	NNE and N	...	62	"	{ Morning partial- ly cloudy, day and night clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

inches.

29.944

30.007

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ...

The maximum temperature during the seven days ...

°

71.8

71.1

18.2

81.4

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days ...

Miles.

9

The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days ...

lbs.

Not measureable.

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

%

76

71

The total fall of rain from 26th November to 2nd December 1882 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

The total fall from 1st January to 2nd December 1882 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ...

inches.

0.21

0.01

66.18

65.16

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, a dew.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 4th December 1882.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 26th November to 2nd December 1882.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1882.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November	26th	71.0	82.8	18.9	63.9	66.2	.568	62.6	72	Nil.
"	27th	72.2	79.3	11.8	67.5	66.7	.582	63.2	74	"
"	28th	71.2	79.5	13.1	68.4	68.5	.602	67.0	87	0.19
"	29th	76.1	81.9	12.2	69.7	69.7	.654	66.6	75	Nil.
"	30th	73.1	80.2	11.8	68.4	68.2	.625	65.3	76	"
December	1st	73.0	80.8	14.1	66.7	65.9	.544	61.4	67	"
"	2nd	71.4	80.1	15.0	65.1	64.7	.523	60.2	68	"

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 72.6
 The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 18.9
 The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 82.8

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 74

The total fall of rain from 26th November to 2nd December 1882 ... 0.19

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 4th December 1882.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Report on the Fluctuations in Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for the month of October 1882.

GENERAL REMARKS.

ALTHOUGH there has been a falling off under the heads of jute and food-grain, this has not affected the net results of the month's working. The decreases have been met by corresponding increases under the heads of gunny, tea, and tobacco, and altogether 29,855 maunds have been lifted in excess of that hauled for the same month last year.

INCREASES.

Ale ... Mds. 1,246
This increase is chiefly due to the cold-weather supply for the Darjeeling depôt.
Gunny-bags ... Mds. 12,434
As anticipated, a large increase has taken place in this staple, and a still farther development may be expected if the one-third pie rate remains in force, and the raw article continues to fetch the low price it is now doing. It is worthy of note that the weight lifted is almost double that carried last October.
Piece-goods ... Mds. 8,436
This increase is encouraging in the face of the heavy imports for the past three months. A falling off may now be fairly looked for, local markets being apparently well stocked.
Railway material ... Mds. 20,813
The total quantity lifted was 44,868 maunds, of which 25,841 maunds was coal for the Locomotive Department.
Tea ... Mds. 7,270
As already pointed out in previous reports, the manufacture of tea has been very large this season, and this will account for any increase.
Tobacco ... Mds. 10,038
The low rate charged for the cheap descriptions of this article is evidently appreciated, and will probably in time result in this staple being entirely carried by rail.

DECREASES.

Food-grains ... Mds. 7,484
Exports of this staple must necessarily now slacken, as the end of the season is fast approaching.
Ginger ... Mds. 1,971
The demand for this article at the port has almost entirely ceased, and what is being carried is for local consumption.
Jute ... Mds. 13,492
The low price ruling for this article at Calcutta, the intervention of the Doorga Pooja holidays, and the occurrence of a very violent storm in the middle of the month, have all materially helped to retard forward despatches. The decrease, it may however be mentioned, is fully met by a corresponding increase in gunny.
Salt ... Mds. 205
The remarks made in the last month's report will explain this slight decrease.
Sugar ... Mds. 1,344
The heavy despatches last month will fully account for this falling off.
All other goods ... Mds. 886
This decrease is nearly nominal, as the total amount lifted at the end of the month is 6,65,528 maunds, against 5,16,048 maunds for the same period last year.

Statement shewing the Increase and Decrease in Maundage of Staples carried over the Line during the month of October 1882.

STAPLES.	1881.		1882.		Total in 1881.	Total in 1882.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Ale	517	.....	1,763	.....	517	1,761	1,246	.....
Food-grains	41,440	21,263	35,419	19,740	62,643	55,159	.....	7,484
Ginger	.....	2,540	.....	569	2,540	569	.....	1,971
Gunny-bags	510	14,730	226	27,448	15,240	27,674	12,434	.....
Jute	.....	2,00,916	5	1,87,419	2,00,916	1,87,424	.....	13,492
Piece-goods	5,943	95	9,381	93	6,038	9,474	3,436	.....
Railway material	22,418	1,637	42,437	2,411	24,055	44,808	20,813	.....
Salt	33,720	153	33,179	488	33,872	33,667	.....	205
Sugar	2,615	24	1,232	13	2,639	1,295	.....	1,344
Tea	.....	13,437	.....	20,707	13,437	20,707	7,270	.....
Tobacco	179	24,410	397	34,230	24,689	34,627	10,038	.....
All other goods	27,007	6,785	23,503	9,403	33,792	32,906	.....	886
Total	1,34,349	2,85,929	1,47,612	3,02,521	4,20,278	4,50,133	.....	.....

TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE; Saidpur, the 18th November 1882.

G. S. LEONARD, Traffic Superintendent.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th November 1882 on 1,506½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	193,312	2,43,796 2 0	24,08,271 20	6,97,722 1 3	19,880 7 8	2,60,808 10 11	67,339	124,167	191,507
per mile of railway...		161 11 11		463 1 0	12 13 10	337 10 9			
previous 20 weeks of half-year...	3,664,741	45,32,742 15 0	4,23,20,367 30	1,11,59,934 14 1	3,91,727 0 10	1,60,84,404 13 11	1,183,509	2,223,790	3,407,300
Total for 21 weeks...	3,806,353	47,76,449 1 0	4,47,28,639 10	1,19,57,656 15 4	4,11,107 8 6	1,70,45,213 8 10	1,250,939	2,347,954	3,598,893
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	155,414	2,46,362 4 4	20,82,941 39	7,02,066 9 0	18,998 9 11	9,67,427 7 8	48,906	110,822	159,128
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year...		163 8 1		465 15 2	12 9 9	642 1 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year...	3,327,591	45,43,490 10 11	4,07,67,016 20	1,25,03,698 2 3	3,56,431 15 11	1,73,97,589 13 1	1,051,819	2,336,716	3,408,035

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th November 1882 on 192½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week...	51,083	35,008 0 0	3,95,293 0	1,25,444 0 0	377 0 0	1,61,519 0 0	6,323	11,692	18,415
per mile of railway...	263	185 7 1	2,053 19	651 10 0	1 15 5	839 1 0			
previous 20 weeks of half-year...	872,977	5,41,018 0 0	71,82,753 0	22,44,762 0 0	22,724 0 0	28,08,444 0 0	192,513	233,491	366,007
Total for 21 weeks...	924,060	5,76,716 0 0	75,78,046 0	23,70,146 0 0	23,101 0 0	29,60,163 0 0	198,836	245,183	374,426
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	41,141	31,446 0 0	2,56,806 0	67,678 0 0	134 0 0	99,258 0 0	5,825	8,844	14,669
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year...	240	183 1 6	1,495 9	394 0 9	0 12 6	577 14 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year...	918,096	6,00,395 0 0	68,12,961 0	21,94,930 0 0	10,439 0 0	28,05,994 0 0	123,599	231,941	355,540

Includes Rs. 263 on account of Revenue Stores.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
			22nd Oct. 1881.	21st Oct. 1882.	To 22nd Oct. 1881.	To 21st Oct. 1882.			
1882.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.
1st October	Northern Bengal	239	40,271 0 0	39,105 0 0	13,57,109 0 0	15,90,134 0 0	2,33,025 0 0		17
Ditto	Tirhoot	75	8,407 0 0	9,541 0 0	4,51,880 0 0	5,23,055 0 0	71,775 0 0		13
Ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,925 0 0	7,94 0 0	4,97,814 0 0	4,15,238 0 0	82,576 0 0		9
Ditto	Calcutta and South-Eastern	33	2,432 0 0	3,012 0 0	1,22,792 0 0	1,55,833 0 0	33,041 0 0		27
Ditto	Naihati	274	1,216 0 0	1,450 0 0	53,158 0 0	57,554 0 0	4,396 0 0		8
	Total	423	61,311 0 0	69,851 0 0	23,92,763 0 0	27,72,514 0 0	3,79,751 0 0		16

DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

The latest return received.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
		29th October 1881.	25th October 1882.	To 29th October 1881.	To 28th October 1882.			
1st December 1882	50	Rs. A. P. 7,329 12 9	Rs. A. P. 11,029 13 1	Rs. A. P. 1,98,704 16 8	Rs. A. P. 2,90,260 13 1	Rs. A. P. 91,555 13 5		+31

Calcutta, 2nd December 1882.

GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT & Co., Agents.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1882.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PORT OF CHITTAGONG FOR THE YEAR 1881-82.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,—MARINE.

Calcutta, the 6th November 1882.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report of the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division on the administration of the Port of Chittagong for the year 1881-82.

The increase of trade noticed in the Lieutenant-Governor's Resolution on the Report on the administration of the Port of Chittagong for the year 1880-81 has continued throughout the period under review. The trade of the port, both with foreign countries and with the ports of British India, was larger than in any previous year. Since the close of the year a considerable sum of money has been expended from Provincial Revenues in enlarging the facilities offered by the port to shipping. As already mentioned in the Resolutions on the administration of the Chittagong Division and on the administration of the Customs Department, the urgent need for a survey of the river Megna has been pressed upon the Government of India, and measures are being taken preliminary to the construction of a line of railway from Chittagong to Daudkhāndi. When these projects are completed, as there is reason to believe they will be within the next two or three years, there can be little doubt that the whole of the trade of Eastern Bengal will be carried through Chittagong and its auxiliary port of Narainunga.

The advantage which will accrue to the inhabitants of the Eastern Districts from the cheapening to them of all foreign articles of merchandise, and from the provision of an accessible market for the produce of their industry, can scarcely be over-estimated.

2. The remarkable extent to which trade has expanded is shown in the following statement of the number and tonnage of the vessels that have visited the port during the past three years:—

	1879-80.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
European vessels trading with Europe ...	18	19,214	25	29,056	25	29,625
Ditto ditto with Foreign trade ...	28	15,569	19	10,171	37	19,578
Ditto ditto with coasting trade...	6	4,332	18	10,760	16	8,212
Chittagong vessels ...	43	9,490	40	8,573	39	7,976
Other native vessels ...	20	4,578	23	4,057	52	6,287
Naraingunge inland trade ...	302	37,658	366	41,699	648	47,466
Mail steamers ...	77	40,577	166	53,417	104	53,831
Trading steamers ...	8	8,691	5	2,680	50	27,291
Ballam boats ...	1,487	22,809	1,884	26,814	2,023	29,280
Total ...	1,989	162,899	2,496	189,827	2,704	229,536

In no class of vessel has any material falling off taken place, while the increase in steamers engaged in the foreign trade, in native vessels other than those owned at Chittagong, in vessels trading with Naraingunge, in mail steamers, in trading steamers, and in ballam boats, is very great. The most noticeable feature about the foreign trade of the year is its extension to the West Indies and America. The decrease in the number of vessels owned at Chittagong, and trading with foreign ports, is attributed to the expansion of the jute industry, which has attracted much of the available tonnage to the trade with Naraingunge. The same cause has led to an increase in the number of other native vessels visiting the port, of which many come from the Madras coast to earn freight by bringing jute from Naraingunge for transhipment.

3. The quantity and value of the grain shipped to foreign and home ports show a considerable increase as compared with the figures for the previous year, thus:—

PARTICULARS.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
Grain ... { Foreign ports ...	...	20,290½	9,19,341	43,374	19,48,394
Grain ... { Home ports ...	...	25,825½	10,09,955	39,104	13,74,141
Total ...	...	46,105½	19,29,296	82,478	33,22,535

These figures show a large increase in the amount of grain shipped, owing no doubt in part due to the decrease in price which has fallen from Rs. 41-13-6 to Rs. 40-4-6 a ton. The importations of salt have risen from 9,554 tons, valued at Rs. 2,20,831 in 1880-81, to 13,826 tons, valued at Rs. 2,27,558 in the year under review. The chief cause of the rise is believed to be the low rates obtaining for freight to Chittagong owing to the demand for ships to carry jute to Europe. The facilities offered to importers of salt at Naraingunge have also led to increased importation, and a further increase may be expected now that the arrangements for bonding salt at the latter port have been completed. American kerosine oil is rapidly superseding earth-oil for lighting purposes, and the latter can hardly now be considered one of the staple imports of Chittagong. The importations of this commodity amounted to 123,785 gallons, valued at Rs. 57,918, against 237,882 gallons, valued at Rs. 1,64,913 in the previous year. Thus while the imports have declined by 114,097 gallons, the average price has fallen from 11 annas 1 pie per gallon to 7 annas 5 pies.

4. Figures are given in the report which purport to show the financial results of the year's operation at the port. As those figures, however,

had not been finally adjusted in communication with the Accountant-General; they were to some extent inaccurate. The figures given in this and the following paragraph are taken from the final statement submitted by the Accountant-General. The year commenced with a debit against the port of Rs. 13,590-0-0. The total income of the port for the year amounted to Rs. 60,827-3-9 against Rs. 46,626-14-2 in the previous year. Of this sum Rs. 33,739-5-3, or 55·4 per cent, were realized from port dues paid by vessels visiting the harbour; Rs. 17,080-0-10, or 28·07 per cent, from pilotage; and Rs. 10,007-13-8, or 16·4 per cent, from fines, forfeitures and other miscellaneous receipts. These sources of income produced respectively Rs. 25,008-1-8 or 53·6 per cent, Rs. 12,315-13-6 or 26·4 per cent, and Rs. 9,302-15-0 or 19·9 per cent in the previous year. The sums realized as port dues shewed an increase in respect of all classes of vessels, except European vessels engaged in the coasting trade, the receipts from which (Rs. 1,909-2-9) were less by Rs. 579-11 than in the previous year. The increase was most marked in the case of European vessels engaged in the foreign trade (Rs. 2,216-1-3), native vessels other than those owned at Chittagong (Rs. 1,703-14-0), and trading steamers (Rs. 4,194-0-9). A tug was plying at the port for some portion of the year, and the receipts from pilotage fees were in consequence less than would otherwise have been the case. The income from this source, which does not include the fees paid by the steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company which are piloted by special pilots, amounted to Rs. 17,080-0-10 against Rs. 12,315-13-6 in the previous year. During the year under review fees were for the first time charged for mooring and unmooring vessels. These amounted in the aggregate to Rs. 2,963. Under the head of cash recoveries a sum of Rs. 2,767-5-7 is shown against Rs. 4 in the previous year, the increase being almost entirely due to the recovery of a sum of Rs. 2,300 from the contractor who failed to carry out his undertaking to build a heave-up boat for the port. The amount of interest credited to the port on account of the Government securities held in its behalf amounted to Rs. 805-15-8 against Rs. 958-15-10 in the previous year.

5. In the Lieutenant-Governor's Resolution on the Administration Report of the port for the year 1880-81, the charges of the port were stated to be Rs. 29,781-11-9. It subsequently appeared, however, that the Dockyard charges which were shown in the accounts as Rs. 2,906-13-6, amounted in reality to Rs. 26,216-11-5. The amount paid as pensions was overstated at Rs. 1,231-7-6, the final adjustment showing the expenditure to be Rs. 599-13-8. The errors arose from the absence of finally adjusted accounts in both cases at the time of the submission of the report. The total expenditure for the year was therefore Rs. 52,771-7-10. In the year under review the expenditure was Rs. 41,951-9-9, showing a decrease of Rs. 10,819-14-1. The principal items of expenditure were vessels and boat establishments Rs. 2,974-5-7, dockyard services and supplies Rs. 3,969-14-8, mooring charges Rs. 3,668-1-4, light-house establishment Rs. 2,305-8, light-house store Rs. 8,072-11-3, pilotage establishment Rs. 5,166-4-0, Port Officer's salary and establishment Rs. 5,227-4-6, and Public Works repairs Rs. 3,321-3-8. The rapid expansion of the trade of Chittagong has rendered necessary a large expenditure on improvements since the close of the year, but during the year itself no important works were executed.

6. The report contains the usual details regarding the channels of the Kutubdia river.

7. New moorings were laid down during the year at a cost of Rs. 24,500, and have been in use since October last. The sum of Rs. 5,018 was realized as mooring fees, and a considerably larger sum would have been paid had the moorings been ready earlier in the year. A table given by the Commissioner shows that 43 vessels remained in the port for various periods, from which Rs. 7,464 would have been due as mooring hire had more moorings been available. Since the close of the year orders have been given for a considerable increase of mooring accommodation.

8. Eleven accidents took place to vessels under pilotage charge, and in six cases the pilots were to blame. None of the casualties were, however, sufficiently serious to require special notice. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to learn that a few only of the pilots attached to the port performed their duties in a satisfactory manner. Arrangements have been made, which will

probably improve matters in this respect, and orders have been given, for the entertainment of two European apprentices, who may, it is hoped, eventually become efficient pilots. A great want of the Chittagong port is a good tug steamer. At present there is no tug, and the trade of the port suffers accordingly. The Government had hoped that the want would be supplied by private enterprise; and to secure reasonable profits to tug owners, was willing to make towage compulsory on a certain class of vessels, as soon as a tug was available on the Chittagong river. It is to be hoped that the growing trade of the port will satisfy tug owners of the advantages to be derived from sending a vessel to Chittagong.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe the terms of praise in which the Commissioner speaks of the work done by the Port Officer during the year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

LIBERALITY OF BABOO SURENDRA NATH PAL CHAUDHURI.

No. 537, dated Calcutta, the 4th December 1882.

From—C. S. BAYLEY, Esq., Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department,

To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Monro's memorandum No. 2ME, dated the 7th October last, with enclosures, regarding the offer made by Baboo Surendra Nath Pal Chaudhuri, of Ranaghat, to award, in commemoration of the Lieutenant-Governor's visit to Kishnagur, a silver medal of the value of Rs. 50 to the student of the Kishnagur College who stands first at the next B. A. Examination.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the offer, and desires that an expression of his thanks may be conveyed to Baboo Surendra Nath Pal Chaudhuri for his liberality and public spirit.

No. 2ME, dated Alipore, the 7th October 1882.

Memo. by J. MONRO, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

Copy forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department, for information.

Dated Kishnagur, the 8th September 1882.

From—BABOO SURENDRA NATH PAL CHAUDHURI, Zemindar, Ranaghat,

To—The Magistrate and Collector of Nuddea.

IN commemoration of the visit of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, I beg humbly to offer the reward of a silver medal worth Rs. 50 to the student who turns out first at the next B.A. Examination from the Kishnagur College, and respectfully solicit the favour of your intimating this to Government.

No. 258E, dated Kishnagur, the 2nd October 1882.

Memo. by W. V. G. TAYLER, Esq., Magistrate of Nuddea.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division for communication to Government.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 2nd December 1882.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan, Dec. 9 '82	Nil	Weather—dry and cool. <i>Amun</i> being harvested. Winter crops doing well. Fever less. Some cases of cholera reported.
	2 Bankoora, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—bright and fairly cold. Reaping of <i>amun</i> is in progress everywhere in the district. <i>Rubbee</i> crops looking well. Fever continues in Bishenpore sub-division.
	3 Beerbhoom, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—warm for the season. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy still going on. Winter crops and sugarcane doing well. Prices stationary. Fever prevalent.
	4 Midnapore, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. Harvesting of paddy going on. Fever still raging, and cholera reported from Ghatal sub-division. Rice selling at 24 seers per rupee.
	5 Hooghly, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> rice being harvested. Prospects of sugarcane and cold-weather crops good. Cholera reported from thanas Serampore, Bullagur, and Sudder station. Cattle-disease still prevalent in Serampore.
	Howrah, „ 11 „		Weather—fine. Prospects of crops good. General health good.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6 24-Pargunnahs, Dec. 11 '82	Nil	Weather—clear and seasonable. Harvesting of late paddy crop has commenced. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops fair. Public health generally good. Cases of cholera and fever, as usual in this season, not unfrequent in the interior.
	7 Nuddea, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—cool and fine. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> still continues. Other crops doing well. Fever and in some parts cholera prevail.
	8 Khoolna, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—cold as usual in this season. Crops being harvested; outturn average. Fever on the decrease, but cholera still prevalent.
	9 Jessore, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops favourable. Fever and cholera have abated somewhat.
	10 Moorsheadabad, „ 9 „	Nil	Prospects of standing crops favourable. Cutting of <i>amun</i> paddy continues. Fever prevails in a mild form here and there.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	11 Dinagepore, Dec. 8 '82	Nil	Weather—dry and seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice selling at from 20 to 32 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahye, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of all crops seem good. Cholera disappearing. Fever prevails as usual.
	13 Rangpore „ 8 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> being harvested in some places. Prospects of other crops favourable. Transplanting of tobacco has commenced. General health good. A few cases of cholera reported from outpost Chilmari in Kurigram sub-division.
	14 Bogra, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—getting cold and bracing at night and in the morning. Standing crops doing fairly well. <i>Amun</i> crop being harvested; outturn will be good, except in western parts of the district. Cholera still prevalent in parts of thanas Bogra and Shariakandi, fever in thana Panchbibi and outpost Dubchanchia, and cholera and fever in Sherpore.
	15 Pubna, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—fine and cold. <i>Amun</i> being harvested with good outturn. Health of people not good: much fever and cholera about.
	16 Darjeeling, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—clear and bright. Paddy has yielded well. Other crops generally good. Public health good.
	17 Jalpikoree, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—clear, but not so cold as it might be. <i>Amun</i> paddy has done well and is being harvested. Winter cereals are said to have been injured in some places by last week's rain. Public health good.
	Cooch Behar, „ 8 „	Nil	Weather—cold and fair. Prospects of tobacco good. Cultivation of mustard seed and other cold-weather crops nearly finished. Late rice being cut. Public health good. Rice selling at Rs. 2 per maund.
	Dinhatia up to 3rd. Mathabhangha up to 2nd. Meekligunge up to 2nd.	0.08 0.35 0.29	
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVN.	18 Dacca, Dec. 9 '82	Nil	Weather—moderately cool. Pulses being sown. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> rice proceeding satisfactorily. Sugarcane being cut. Prospects good.
	19 Furreedpore, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> paddy being harvested. Other crops doing well. Cholera and fever prevalent in some parts of the district.
	20 Backergunge, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Public health generally good. A few cases of cholera and fever reported.
	21 Mymensingh, „ 8 „	Nil	Weather—warm during day, cold at night. State and prospects of crops good. <i>Amun</i> harvest going on. Public health good on the whole. Cholera has decreased.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22 Chittagong, Dec. 12 '82	0.14	Weather—cloudy in the beginning of week, since fair and seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> continues. Cattle-disease in Chakaia. Public health generally good.
	23 Noakholly, „ 7 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable; wind northerly; mornings cloudy in the first part of the week. A little drizzling on Tuesday night (5th). <i>Amun</i> paddy being harvested. Cold-weather crops promising.
	24 Tipperah, „ 8 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, „ 5 „	0.35	Weather—cloudy, with a few drops of rain. Nights pleasant; days hot. Mustard being sown. Joom cotton being collected. Plough-paddy being cut.
	Hill Tipperah, „ 6 „	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. <i>Amun</i> paddy still being reaped. Prospects of chillies, tobacco and mustard fair. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN.	26 Patna, Dec. 9 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> good. Reaping of paddy still going on. Mustard crop flowering. Public health good.
	27 Gya, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—cooler. Paddy being cut. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> good. A few cases of ordinary fever reported.
	28 Shahabad, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—cool. <i>Rubbee</i> crops promising well. <i>Khareef</i> being harvested. Public health good.
	29 Durbhunga, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—cool. Harvesting of rice crop in progress. <i>Rubbee</i> and tobacco crops very promising. Prices stationary. Health fair.
	30 Mozufferpore, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of rice crop commenced. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops excellent. Prices of food-grains gradually falling. Public health generally good.
	31 Sarun, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—fair and cool. Winter rice being harvested. Cold-weather crops doing well. Public health good.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	32 Chumparun, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops continue favourable. Paddy being cut in places. <i>Rubbee</i> and poppy coming on well. Public health good.
	33 Monghyr, Dec. 9 '82	Nil	Weather—cool and clear. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue good. Health good.
	34 Bhagulpore, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. State and prospects of crops favourable.
	35 Purneah, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Late rice being harvested. Cold-weather crops flourishing and promise well. Fever abating somewhat.
	36 Maldah, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—cool and fair. <i>Amun</i> crop being reaped. Winter crops thriving. A few cases of cholera reported.
	37 Sonthal Pergas, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable and clear. State and prospects of crops good. Outturn of harvest in progress rather over the average for both rice and sugarcane. Fever still prevails.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.	38 Cuttack, Dec. 8 '82	Nil	Weather—cool and seasonable. <i>Sarad</i> rice being reaped. <i>Rubbee</i> crops progressing well. Common rice selling at from 22 to 30 seers per rupee. Public health good. Cattle-disease still reported.
	39 Pooree, „ 7 „	0.39	Weather—seasonable. Early rice being reaped. <i>Sarad</i> rice ripening. Miscellaneous crops doing well. Common rice selling at from 31 to 47
	Khoorda „ „	0.07	Calcutta seers per rupee. Cholera and small-pox still reported.
	40 Balasore, „ 8 „	Nil	Weather—fair, and latterly cold. Rice harvest being gathered. Other crops progressing. Health good. Price of rice from 32 to 44 seers per rupee.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
	41 Hazaribagh, Dec. 8 '82	Nil	Weather—bright and cool. Paddy harvest going on. <i>Rubbee</i> prospects good. Prices stationary. Health good.
	42 Lohardugga, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops excellent. Health good, though slight fever reported as prevailing in Palamow. Prices steady.
	43 Singbhoom, „ 8 „	Nil	Weather—bright and cool. Harvesting of paddy continues with good outturn. Cold-weather crops doing well. Small-pox lingers in Chyebassa, and a few cases reported from Kolhan and Chuckerdhpore.
	44 Manbhoom, „ 9 „	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Low land rice being cut; outturn fair. Small-pox reported from Jhalda; sporadic cholera from Manbazar.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,

The 5th December 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior during the month of September 1882.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Hence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OIL-SEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.	
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.				Refined.	Unrefined.
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).													
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Barrackpore	27,068	20,925	41,045	976	2,935	65	45,023	.....	21,140	4,939	1,586	248	13	88	.....	14
Bombay	13,521	.....	13,521	.....	11	.....	13,532	.....	.....	61	.....	.....	16	101	.....	.....
Burrow	1,25,005	89,795	1,82,027	.....	.....	.....	1,82,027	.....	1,370	.....	.....	.....	100	305	.....	1,536
Calcutta	35,069	2,377	36,555	18,829	11,755	399	67,535	.....	8,390	320,511	36,234	22,457	1,490	.....	1,749	11,336
Chittagong	1,75,420	49,732	2,06,508	94	397	.....	2,06,999	.....	32,901	169,690	805	100	437	.....	10,796	10,094
Cuttack	6,750	.....	6,750	3,484	14,522	1,626	26,392	.....	1,01,580	6,854	7,452	1,059	1,090	1,088	855	3,254
Dacca	16,750	4,150	19,344	2,100	.....	.....	21,444	.....	16,644	.....	950	.....	.....	.....	1,950	5,750
Dumkani	105	.....	105	5,179	11,553	698	17,835	.....	2,066	.....	5,589	.....	.....	904	.....	.....
Faridkot	2,03,939	.....	2,03,939	702	43	62	2,04,746	.....	12,491	1,137,431	695	696	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gangasagar	8,162	.....	8,162	.....	7,672	29	15,865	.....	1,23,640	2,700	4,961	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haridwar	1,658	.....	1,658	1,076	352	.....	3,085	.....	89,917	318,675	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Howrah	26,232	.....	26,232	.....	.....	.....	26,232	.....	17,841	330	2,782	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kanchi	123	.....	123	624	5,888	.....	6,635	.....	4,61,432	286,080	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kolkata	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210	.....	.....	.....	8,492	.....	.....	.....
Madras	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	10,009	46,065	.....	.....	17,179	.....	.....	.....
Malabar	13,010	.....	13,010	.....	.....	.....	13,010	.....	3,22,945	360	155	.....	2,764	.....	69	.....
Madras	45,214	.....	45,214	.....	509	.....	45,723	.....	10,10,091	900	822	223	232	9	.....	.....
Madras	3,74,151	.....	3,74,151	.....	.....	.....	3,74,151	.....	1,191	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madras	3,504	550	3,848	.....	252	.....	4,100	.....	25,074	.....	630	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madras	47,048	.....	47,048	.....	.....	.....	47,048	.....	2,850	98,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madras	3,701	.....	3,701	.....	.....	.....	3,701	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,783	109	.....	.....
Madras	64,204	225	64,344	.....	.....	.....	64,344	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	490	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bengal	11,92,453	1,67,754	12,97,299	31,260	57,989	2,879	13,89,427	22,42,085	24,10,956	66,596	26,117	27,702	6,615	2,635	15,419	35,044
BEHAR.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bahad	24	.....	24	1,26,452	51,532	1,434	1,79,442	.....	380	1,65,571	53,508	.....	.....	.....	8,711	1,538
Bahad	.....	.....	.....	4,331	7,596	.....	11,927	.....	.....	2,341	542	.....	.....	.....	46	.....
Bahad	.....	.....	.....	1,696	578	1,386	3,690	.....	.....	11,030	1,030	.....	65	2,465	1,141	.....
Bahad	.....	.....	.....	6,947	1,295	.....	8,242	.....	.....	7,094	8,954	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bahad	.....	.....	.....	25,885	6,503	824	33,212	.....	.....	73,167	7,513	.....	3	.....	16	.....
Bahad	.....	.....	.....	258	124	427	804	.....	.....	15,443	14,367	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bahad	.....	.....	.....	16,971	45,045	60	65,014	.....	.....	10,409	1,994	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bahad	3,838	.....	3,838	22,891	21,928	5,784	50,606	.....	1,250	27,248	11,182	.....	.....	.....	1,125	.....
Bahad	3	.....	3	5,502	3,372	205	9,079	.....	1,673	21,602	7,797	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bahad	.....	.....	.....	5,812	3,534	910	10,256	.....	1,305	5,342	1,340	302	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bahad	.....	.....	.....	6,174	3,149	1,181	10,504	.....	120	6,138	1,569	.....	.....	121	.....	.....
Total of Behar	3,865	.....	3,865	2,22,914	1,44,656	12,211	3,83,646	3,093	103,480	3,47,402	1,09,796	302	3	186	12,391	2,741
ORISSA.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bahad	20,446	1,350	21,303	.....	.....	.....	21,303	541	.....	204	351	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bahad	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,353	.....	1,353	.....	.....	.....	.....	231	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	12,16,764	1,69,110	13,22,467	2,54,174	2,03,998	15,090	17,95,729	22,45,726	2,514,436	4,14,202	1,36,294	28,225	6,618	2,721	27,720	35,786
OTHER PROVINCES.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bahad	7,784	.....	7,784	.....	.....	.....	7,784	.....	720	1,750	258	79,610	84	51	.....	.....
Bahad	6		6	1,88,004	29,444		1,67,454			83,852	1,72,591	334	4,787	49	24,430	411
Bahad	5		5	4,197	1,907		6,109			1,340	1,034	123	1,034			
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The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of September 1882 was as follows:—

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Indian Ports, viz.—	68,639	79	68,688	.....	139	.....	68,827	2,706	1,592,900	.....	.....	437	.....	5	7,958	.....
Bombay	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other ports in Bombay	12,950	.....	12,950	198	11,018	39	24,205	.....	114,000	.....	.....	1	.....	494	.....	.....
Madras	1,12,784	10,341	1,19,247	20	2,451	.....	1,21,718	244	165,650	.....	.....	2	.....	20	456	.....
British Burmah	7,884	.....	7,884	123	5,359	14	13,380	204	252,200	.....	.....	16	37	5	2,749	124
Other Indian ports	5	.....	5	.....	577	.....	582	.....	134,690	.....	.....	3	20	5	687	34
Madras	.....	.....	.....	20	350	.....	379	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	.....
Total of Interportal trade	2,02,362	10,420	2,06,774	361	19,894	53	2,29,082	3,154	2,259,040	.....	.....	459	57	587	11,830	198
Foreign Ports—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United Kingdom	57,205	.....	57,205	418,512	3,277	.....	4,78,994	8,06,710	.....	5,56,772	1,28,730	1,04,882	10,675	127	4,331	6,457
Other Foreign ports	4,25,227	.....	4,25,227	41,004	36,806	13,329	5,16,366	3,16,763	7,063,271	10,761	56,322	6,283	6,175	1,809	53	.....
Total of Foreign trade	4,82,433	.....	4,82,432	459,516	40,083	13,329	9,95,360	11,23,473	7,063,271	5,47,533	1,85,052	1,11,165	16,850	1,936	4,384	6,487
Total of Exports in 1882	6,84,994	10,420	6,91,206	459,577	59,977	13,382	12,24,442	11,26,627	9,922,311	5,47,533	1,85,052	1,11,165	16,907	2,623	16,414	6,615
Exports in September 1881	10,71,234	14,247	10,89,763	19,35,725	75,857	16,942	31,09,287	11,94,510	8,637,793	4,55,190	2,48,189	89,314	6,411	2,328	7,904	2,971

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of September 1882.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea.	Cotton.	Silk.	SUGAR.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.	Indian.			Refined.	Unrefined.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats ...	9,07,005	1,59,658	1,44,607	1,55,518	7,786	7,04,567	1,827,676	2,43,614	1,11,012	.....	4,082	432	39,041	30,411
" river steamers ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,60,925	.....	.....	238	62,632	370	41	.....	.....
" rail : East Indian ...	31,143	.....	2,51,674	74,702	6,638	.....	.....	2,33,376	1,98,509	1,223	5,853	1,241	7,385	7,385
" Eastern Bengal ...	79,454	.....	.....	5,129	671	13,54,806	662,100	2,443	233	42,649	1,874	1,097	749	749
" road ...	92,905	8,996	94	.....	.....	24,945	25,380	162	100	.....	235	.....	4,975	4,975
" sea ...	25,901	1,356	.....	2,137	114	545	10,200	204	392	1,855	20,376	237	8,405	8,405
Grand total of Imports { 1882 ...	12,24,359	1,69,110	3,96,375	2,37,506	15,209	22,45,726	2,525,356	4,99,804	5,10,494	1,08,364	32,990	3,038	60,645	30,645
in September { 1881 ...	13,70,422	1,61,612	21,71,382	1,98,743	29,631	16,73,713	1,064,994	4,64,981	2,23,973	89	17,979	3,040	29,579	51,614

The following Statement shows the Values, Quantities, and Numbers of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported inland from Calcutta during the month of September 1882.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.				European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	CHOTA NAGPORE.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Burdwan ...	2,99,080	4,770	470	945	36,077	16,050	Hazaribagh ...	41,625	360	.....	136	3,399	1,320
Beerbhoom ...	1,21,350	900	89	178	9,767	9,190	Manbhoom ...	1,13,125	4,680	54	1,060	6,768	.....
Midnapore ...	1,23,126	.....	336	.....	3,350	1,890	Total of Chota Nagpore ...	1,59,750	5,040	54	1,196	10,167	1,320
Hoochly ...	36,854	7,265	1,049	55	53	55,998	Grand total of supplies into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	80,62,573	42,667	12,396	4,521	7,35,144	63,120
24 Pargunnahs ...	16,165	12,312	686	.....	10,913	10,420	OTHER PROVINCES.						
Nuddes ...	8,18,102	440	1,869	.....	26,489	14,640	Assam ...	6,26,183	.....	685	.....	35,019	.....
Khulna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,120	.....	North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	20,27,775	8,780	2,589	404	21,078	27,410
Jessore ...	10,500	.....	20	.....	23,200	.....	Punjab ...	11,23,423	1,440	1,354	2	.....	21,770
Moorsheadabad ...	3,60,650	3,870	20	64	32,335	4,725	Central Provinces ...	24,525	.....	255	.....	.....	31,070
Dinapore ...	1,99,920	.....	189	.....	6,650	1,660	Rajpootana States ...	21,075	4,050	129	.....	.....	14,020
Rajahmhye ...	5,77,380	.....	134	10	24,625	1,900	Bombay ...	13,250	1,170	196	.....	.....	1,594,120
Rungpore ...	5,57,564	.....	119	.....	15,700	.....	Madras ...	30,435	.....	1,833	460	.....	250,220
Boora ...	1,69,120	.....	44	.....	2,300	3,990	British Burmah ...	1,76,535	1,527	843	1,795	3	352,320
Pubna ...	4,12,700	.....	306	.....	89,826	2,665	Other places ...	8,269	4,062	.....	5,128	.....	7,602,320
Darjeeling ...	84,640	569	6	.....	1,200	780	Grand total of { 1882 ...	1,27,14,036	58,696	29,280	12,316	7,91,244	10,779,880
Jalpigoree ...	2,58,960	2,560	302	.....	11,138	309	Exports in Sept. { 1881 ...	1,34,12,935	1,57,659	22,919	6,473	7,90,033	10,621,440
Dacca ...	9,99,248	.....	1,181	.....	79,480	4,320							
Forraedpore ...	7,01,150	.....	1,254	.....	42,505	11,250							
Backersunge ...	2,08,296	.....	.....	.....	30,800	.....							
Mymensing ...	4,120	.....	.....	.....	37,250	.....							
Tipperah ...	1,49,518	.....	287	.....	5,900	.....							
Chittagong ...	7,050	.....	.....	.....	600	29,800							
Nonakholy ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,450	.....							
Total of Bengal ...	61,16,183	32,677	8,361	1,252	5,03,728	169,308							
BEHAR.													
Patna ...	8,02,950	2,880	245	165	1,00,705	209,070	IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Gya ...	90,450	189	68	126	9,414	2,739	From Foreign Ports—						
Shahabad ...	1,66,930	.....	9	69	20,908	20,650	United Kingdom ...	1,17,46,047	.....	11,384	.....	7,00,266	.....
Mosufferpore ...	3,36,925	.....	5	.....	10,767	11,345	Other Foreign ports ...	55,969	.....	616	.....	1,63,191	.....
Durbhunga ...	1,74,300	.....	193	258	26,831	25,565	Total of Foreign trade ...	1,18,02,016	.....	12,000	.....	8,63,457	.....
Saran ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,200	.....	From Indian Ports—						
Monchyr ...	86,200	360	77	96	8,265	46,630	Bombay ...	58,900	2,46,486	.....	7,870	76,452	.....
Bhagulpore ...	1,37,925	.....	53	245	18,635	17,995	Madras ...	6,950	395	.....	.....	.....	.....
Purneah ...	1,89,225	.....	125	300	3,400	2,400	British Burmah ...	13,050	590	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maldah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,900	509	Other Indian ports ...	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Southal Pargunnahs ...	3,45,750	1,530	74	214	12,324	14,910	Total of Interport trade ...	78,906	2,47,381	1	7,870	76,452	.....
Total of Behar ...	23,36,775	4,959	849	1,473	2,21,249	351,795	Grand total of { 1882 ...	1,18,80,922	2,47,381	12,001	7,870	9,38,909	10,779,880
ORISSA.							Imports in Sept. { 1881 ...	95,21,325	3,22,909	11,776	6,319	6,61,223	.....
Cuttack ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,200							
Pooree ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000							
Balasore ...	49,865	.....	3,132	600	.....	110,010							
Total of Orissa ...	49,865	.....	3,132	600	.....	113,210							

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of September 1882 was as follows:—

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
By country boats ...	Rs. 2,45,000	Rs. 6,790	Mds. 2,028	Mds. 4,62,753	Mds. 123,470	No. 123,470
" river steamers ...	10,09,273	.....	1,569	.....	7,419	.....
" rail : East Indian ...	64,70,925	29,970	6,194	4,317	2,30,422	701,750
" Eastern Bengal ...	45,67,120	3,320	3,680	10	85,805	25,300
" road ...	.....	12,827	876	.....	4,842	3,400
" sea ...	4,21,718	5,689	6,023	7,989	3	9,022,311
Grand total { Exports in September ... 1882 ...	1,27,14,036	58,696	29,280	12,316	7,91,244	10,779,880
1881 ...	1,34,12,935	1,57,659	22,919	6,473	7,90,033	10,621,440

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of September 1882.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
By country boats ...	Rs. 2,45,000	Rs. 6,790	Mds. 2,028	Mds. 4,62,753	Mds. 123,470	No. 123,470
" river steamers ...	10,09,273	.....	1,569	.....	7,419	.....
" rail : East Indian ...	64,70,925	29,970	6,194	4,317	2,30,422	701,750
" Eastern Bengal ...	45,67,120	3,320	3,680	10	85,805	25,300
" road ...	.....	12,827	876	.....	4,842	3,400
" sea ...	4,21,718	5,689	6,023	7,989	3	9,022,311
Grand total { Exports in September ... 1882 ...	1,27,14,036	58,696	29,280	12,316	7,91,244	10,779,880
1881 ...	1,34,12,935	1,57,659	22,919	6,473	7,90,033	10,621,440

* As per tariff declaration value.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 9th December, 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of November 1882.

			⊖	Date.
The mean temperature during the month	...	...	74.0	
The highest temperature during the month	...	...	87.3	2nd
The lowest temperature during the month	...	...	61.6	19th
The range of temperature during the month	...	...	25.7	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	...	15.0	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	...	18.9	26th
°/				
The mean humidity during the month	...	...	74	
Inches.				
The mean vapour tension during the month	...	...	632	
The total rainfall of the month	...	...	0.80	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	...	0.47	3rd
The number of rainy days in the month	...	...	5 days.	

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 11th December 1882.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 3rd to 9th December 1882.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1882.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	"	%	Inches.
December	3rd	70.4	79.1	16.0	63.1	63.7	.502	59.0	87	Nil.
"	4th	69.0	79.1	17.4	61.7	63.5	.514	59.8	78	"
"	5th	70.1	79.3	16.7	62.6	64.2	.522	60.2	70	"
"	6th	69.7	79.2	17.5	61.7	64.4	.535	60.8	74	"
"	7th	68.6	79.5	19.8	59.7	64.1	.539	61.1	77	"
"	8th	67.5	78.0	19.8	56.2	61.5	.468	57.1	70	"
"	9th	68.3	79.3	19.5	59.8	63.1	.509	59.4	73	"

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 69.1
 The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 21.3
 The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 79.5

°/
 The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 72

Inches.
 The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th December 1882 ... Nil.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 11th December 1882.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore
Observatory in the month of November 1882.

	Inches.	Date.	hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.935		
The average pressure of 24 years	29.970		
The highest pressure during the month	30.119	20th	10h.
The lowest pressure during the month	29.762	1st	16h.
The range of pressure during the month	0.357		
°			
The mean temperature during the month	73.1		
The average temperature of 24 years	74.8		
The highest temperature during the month	86.6	2nd	
The lowest temperature during the month	61.2	17th, 19th & 21st	
The range of temperature during the month	25.4		
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	14.8		
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	18.1	17th & 25th	
Per cent.			
The mean humidity during the month	76		
The average humidity of 24 years	72		
Inches.			
The mean vapour tension during the month	0.620		
The average vapour tension of 9 years	0.616		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	3.54		
The total rainfall of the month	1.61		
The total rainfall of the month indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge 50.5 feet high)	1.47		
The average fall of 48 years	0.65		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1.40	2nd	
Days.			
The number of rainy days in the month	2		
The average number of rainy days of 24 years	2		
°			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation of the month	139.3		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	58.1		
The greatest sun temperature	150.5	2nd	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	65.4	5th	
The mean temperature of nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	57.0		
The mean depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	9.9		
The greatest depression of nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum of air	14.3	18th	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day	76.3		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	142.0	6th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	13.0	6th	10 to 11 A.M.
The number of hours under each of the 8 points—			

N. 369, NE. 135, E. 26, SE. 17, S. 14, SW. 0, W. 0, NW. 51, Calm 108.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2.55° lower; and finally, the thermometer, which has furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during the last 20 years and upwards, is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 11th December 1882.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
3rd to 9th December 1882.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1882.		☉	Inches	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	Inches	☉	%			Inches	
Dec.	3rd	135.5	29.008	68.8	77.0	15.5	61.5	62.8	0.496	58.7	71	N and N by W	...	81	Nil. { Partially cloudy, P.
"	4th	136.7	.939	68.3	77.3	16.4	60.9	62.8	.502	59.0	73	N by E and calm	...	66	" { Chiefly cloudy, P.
"	5th	133.7	.953	68.8	78.1	16.9	61.2	62.9	.499	58.9	72	N by E and NNW	...	81	" Clear, P.
"	6th	132.5	.909	68.0	78.0	17.1	60.9	62.8	.501	59.2	75	N by W and calm	...	75	" Clear, P.
"	7th	133.3	.912	66.5	77.6	20.0	57.6	60.7	.456	56.4	72	NNW and calm	...	65	" Clear, = P.
"	8th	130.9	.929	65.7	76.0	17.5	58.5	59.5	.429	54.6	69	NNW and calm	...	51	" Clear, C.
"	9th	130.3	.936	68.3	76.6	17.8	58.8	61.8	.466	57.0	67	WNW and calm	...	58	" { Partially cloudy P.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... 29.927
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 30.020

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 67.8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 69.4
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 20.5
The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 78.1

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days ... 11

The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days ... Not-measurable.

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 71
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 71

The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th December 1882 ... Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 0.03
The total fall from 1st January to 9th December 1882 ... 66.18
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 65.19
The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formulæ.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

☉ dew, = fog.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 11th December 1882.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR 1882-83.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of October 1882.

CIRCLE.	DISTRICT.	CANAL.	SUPPLY OF WATER IN THE CANALS.			KHURREEF.			RUBBEE.			SUGARCANE.		GRAND TOTAL.				RAINFALL.			REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
			FIVE-YEAR LEASES.			THREE-YEAR LEASES.			ANNUAL LEASES.			THREE-YEAR LEASES.		ANNUAL LEASES.		Rubber.	Sugarcane.	Total.	Grand total of the corresponding month of last year.	Inches during the month.		Inches during 1882-83.	Average of the ten previous years of the same period.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
			Leased up to and of October 1882.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in October 1882.	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in October 1882.	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in October 1882.	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Leased in October 1882.	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Leased in October 1882.									Leased up to end of October 1882.	Leased in October 1882.	Leased up to end of October 1882.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara ...	C. ft.	1,259	745.10	C. ft.	40,081	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	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Leased up to end of October 1882.	Acr.	...	Leased up to end of October 18

The 5th December 1882.

C. W. ODLING,

Asst. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. Dept.

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Tirhoot State Railway for the month of October 1882.

The total quantity of goods carried during the month of October 1882 aggregated maunds 2,64,815, as compared with maunds 1,37,638 carried during the corresponding period of 1881, and maunds 3,43,904 carried during the previous month, showing an increase of maunds 1,33,177 in one case and a decrease of maunds 79,089 in the other.

Of the several increases and decreases, the following are the most prominent ones, and worthy of special notice:—

INCREASE.		Mds.
Food-grains	...	5,516
This staple is principally despatched from Durbhunga to other stations on the line for local consumption. The increased weight carried is due to demand in the district.		
Gunny-bags (empty)	...	1,298
This traffic fluctuates with the food-grains and other bagged staples.		
Hides and horns	...	1,397
Due to active demand at the Port for shipment.		
Iron	...	1,429
This staple is imported principally by indigo concerns.		
Railway materials	...	41,614
The increase under this head is due to material going forward to the three extensions of Tirhoot State Railway under construction.		
Salt	...	20,716
The river Gunduck having become very shallow. This traffic is leaving the waterway for railway.		
Saltpetre	...	15,957
This traffic is reviving from the check it sustained some time back, and has now resumed its place as one of the principal staples of traffic.		
Seeds	...	58,640
The increase under this head is satisfactory, and is mainly attributable to the reduced monsoon rate.		
Tobacco	...	2,063
the stock which merchants had kept back with a view to get better price.		
DECREASE.		
Coal	...	2,840
This decrease is due to a cessation in despatch of coal for Messrs. Burn & Co.		
Piece-goods	...	9,271
The falling off under this head is in a great measure due to the stoppage in business during the poojahs.		
All other goods	...	1,951
This traffic is composed of miscellaneous articles carried, which do not come under any of the special heads dealt with.		

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in Maundage of Principal Staples carried over the Line during the month of October 1882, as compared with the corresponding period of 1881.

STAPLES.	1882.		1881.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1882.	1881.		
Coal	13,120	.....	15,960	.....	13,120	15,960	.....	2,840
Food-grains	5,406	15,135	9,383	5,702	20,601	15,085	5,516	.....
Ghee	6	2,021	12	1,095	2,027	1,107	920	.....
Gunny-bags (empty)	1,837	448	798	189	2,285	987	1,298	.....
Hides and horns	.....	4,149	65	2,687	4,149	2,752	1,397	.....
Indigo	.....	6	.....	23	6	23	.....	17
Iron	2,575	627	1,487	186	3,102	1,673	1,429	.....
Lime and kunkur	6,035	82	7,411	.....	5,117	7,411	.....	2,294
Piece-goods	1,593	8	10,757	115	1,601	10,872	.....	9,271
Railway materials	42,565	4,428	5,379	.....	46,993	5,379	41,614	.....
Salt	38,769	3,579	20,084	1,548	42,348	21,632	20,716	.....
Saltpetre	1,579	18,865	.....	4,487	20,444	4,487	15,957	.....
Seeds	576	64,854	1,579	5,211	63,430	6,790	58,640	.....
Tobacco	1	10,046	274	7,710	10,047	7,934	2,063	.....
All other goods	19,968	7,577	19,548	9,948	27,545	29,496	.....	1,951
Total	1,33,090	1,31,725	92,737	38,901	2,64,815	1,31,638	1,49,550	16,373
					1,33,177		16,373	
Net Increase					1,33,177		1,33,177	

V. RIGNY, Manager.

G. M. DUBRY, Traffic Superintendent.

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Patna-Gya State Railway for the month of October 1882.

The total quantity of goods carried during the month of October 1882 aggregated maunds 1,02,407, as compared with maunds 1,04,987 carried during the corresponding period of 1881, and maunds 96,583 carried during the previous month, showing an increase of maunds 5,554 in one case and a decrease of maunds 2,580 in the other.

Of the several increases and decreases, the following are the most prominent ones, and worthy of special notice.

INCREASE.		Mds.
Food-grains	...	1,365
This traffic is booked principally to Bankipore, from thence finds its way to Patna by cart.		
Salt	...	3,166
Owing to the Calcutta firms being closed during the Doorga Poojah, business was almost at a stand.		
Stones and stone-bulkast	...	18,889
This is principally exported by Messrs. Jadoo Roy & Co. (for Patna municipality), who have contracted for supplying the same.		

DECREASE.

Coal ...	Mds.	5,761
The brick-burning season has not begun yet, but next month an improvement may be looked for.		
Jaggree ...		8,573
This is one of the main staples of the line, and will be coming in freely by the end of November 1882.		
Seeds ...		4,190
The Doorga Poojah holidays have interfered with this traffic.		

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in Maundage of Principal Staples carried over the Line during the month of October 1882, as compared with the corresponding period of 1881.

STAPLES.	1882.		1881.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1882.	1881.		
Coal ...	4,246	.....	13,956	51	4,246	14,007	.....	9,761
Food-grains ...	9,809	14,372	1,470	21,340	24,181	22,816	1,365	.....
Gunny-bags (empty) ...	184	120	406	216	304	622	.....	318
Jaggree ...	848	1,483	489	10,415	2,331	10,994	.....	8,573
Opium ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piece-goods ...	2,797	163	2,729	29	2,900	2,75	203	.....
Salt ...	10,640	.....	16,111	363	10,640	16,47	3,166	.....
Seeds ...	415	2,050	1,146	5,509	2,465	6,3	.....	4,190
Stones and stone-ballast ...	643	10,305	1,059	.....	10,948	1,6	18,889	.....
All other goods ...	16,612	9,720	16,787	12,905	20,332	29,	.....	3,360
Total ...	55,194	47,213	54,153	60,834	1,02,407	1,04,47	23,622	26,202
Net Increase ...						2,589		2,589

V. RIGBY, Manager.

G. M. DRURY, Traffic Superintendent.

Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of November 1882 as compared with the corresponding period of November 1881.

STAPLES.	1881.		1882.		1881.	1882.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
Building materials ...	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Railway materials ...	.....	6,240	1,900	3,505	6,240	5,525	.....	724
Coal ...	.....	15,198	.....	9,029	15,198	9,029	.....	6,169
Firewood ...	.....	2,508	.....	.....	2,508	.....	.....	2,508
Hay ...	54,360	.....	60,360	.....	54,360	60,360	6,000	.....
Straw ...	5,390	.....	2,640	.....	5,390	2,640	.....	2,750
Rice ...	1,840	.....	2,075	.....	1,840	2,075	235	.....
Wooloo ...	1,884	.....	20,931	.....	1,884	20,931	19,047	.....
Paddy ...	2,880	.....	1,290	.....	2,880	1,290	.....	1,680
Sundries ...	160	.....	637	.....	160	637	477	.....
Total ...	140	613	3,478	4,902	753	8,440	7,687	.....
Total ...	60,654	24,508	93,291	17,556	91,222	1,10,837	33,416	13,831

INCREASE.

Firewood ...	Mds.	6,000
This increase is due to greater demand at the selling stations.		
Straw ...		235
This increase is due to favourable market.		
Rice ...		19,047
This increase is due to the working of the rice mills at Canning on a larger scale.		
Paddy ...		477
This increase is due to greater demand at the selling stations.		
Sundries ...		7,687
This increase is due to the working of rice mills at Canning and for Sonarpur-Mugra Extension.		

DECREASE.

Building materials ...	Mds.	724
This decrease is due to works for the extension coming to a close.		
Railway materials ...		6,169
This decrease is due to works for the extension coming to a close.		
Coal ...		2,508
This decrease is due to coal not being required for the extension and the rice mills at Canning during the month.		
Hay ...		2,750
This decrease is due to unfavourable market.		
Wooloo ...		1,680
This decrease is due to less demand at the selling stations.		

Calcutta, the 12th December 1882.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, Manager.

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in maundage of Staples carried over the line during the month of November 1882 as compared with the corresponding period of November 1881.

STAPLES.	1881.		1882.		1881.	1882.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Brass and bell-metal ware ...	92	84	170	228	176	398	222	...
Coal ...	1,337	...	2,164	...	1,337	2,164	827	...
Cotton ...	591	...	1,262	...	591	1,262	671	...
Edible grain ...	1,050	1,110	729	1,131	2,190	1,860	...	330
Piece-goods ...	1,986	...	1,866	...	1,986	1,866	...	120
Sugar and jaggree ...	1,123	...	294	...	1,123	294	...	828
Silk and silk cloth ...	...	591	...	774	...	591	...	183
Sundries ...	2,651	1,048	2,956	1,176	3,609	4,132	433	...
Revenue Stores ...	2,503	...	...	414	2,503	...	...	1,889
Seeds of all sorts ...	1,086	...	85	281	1,086	366	...	720
Salt ...	...	...	1,307	...	...	1,307	...	...
Total ...	12,248	2,833	10,833	4,004	15,081	14,837	3,043	3,887

DECREASE.

Mds.

Sugar and Jaggree ...	...	...	...	...	...	828
The decrease is due to low rate and last year's stock not being exhausted.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue Stores ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,889
Not carried by ordinary train.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds of all sorts ...	...	...	...	...	...	720
The decrease is due probably to seeds for Nudden district passing <i>via</i> Howrah-Bhadrashur in consequence of East Indian Railway reduced monsoon rate from Cawnpore.	...	...	...	...	...	...

INCREASE.

Coal ...	...	...	...	...	...	827
The increase is due to one of the coal merchants storing up for sale.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ...	...	...	...	...	...	671
The increase is due to a large quantity having been imported for ensuing cold season.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,307
The increase is due for want of sufficient water in the river Bhagirathee this year; salt brought in by rail.	...	...	...	...	...	...

Calcutta, the 12th December 1882.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, Manager.

Report of Fluctuation of Traffic on the Eastern Bengal Railway for the four weeks ended 23rd September 1882.

Report on Goods Traffic for the four weeks ended 23rd September 1882.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY, TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, SEALDAH TERMINUS.

No. W-36-55, dated Calcutta, the 23rd November 1882.

From—W. INNES, Esq., Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company,
To—The Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway Company.

I beg to forward the usual comparative statement of traffic for the four weeks ended the 23rd September last, from which it will be seen that the gross weight carried over the railway during that period was 16,87,514 maunds, or 13 per cent. over the figures for the corresponding period of 1881.

It will be observed that the classification used by the Government for statistical purposes has been followed in this instance, and will be adopted in future comparisons.

The principal fluctuations are as under—

Increases.

Coal and coke ...	...	...	...	...	8,737 Mds.
About 3,000 of this increase represents improvement in the traffic between Chitpore and Sealdah for the mills in the neighbourhood, and the balance is on traffic forwarded to the Northern Bengal State and Darjeeling Himalayan Railways.	...	...	...	...	...
Gunny-bags ...	...	...	...	...	6,218 Mds.
The improvement in this staple, which has from time to time been recorded, is still being maintained.	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse ...	...	...	...	...	8,050 "
This increase is found in the intermediate upward traffic, in which there has been considerable movement.	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins ...	...	...	...	...	10,253 "
These were in good demand during the month for export, and the traffic in them was consequently stimulated.	...	...	...	...	...
Jute, screwed ...	...	...	...	...	49,602 "
Ditto, unscrewed ...	...	...	...	...	1,76,795 "
Net increase ...	...	...	...	...	2,26,397 "

The lateness of this season's crop, explained as the cause of decrease in preceding months, has resulted in producing this large increase in the period under reference. This, together with the heavier crop this season, should enable the railway to show equally satisfactory results during the remaining months of the half-year.

Salt ... 5,455 Mds.

The favourable reduction which was recorded last month has continued during the period under reference.

Tobacco ... 9,124 "

Notwithstanding the limited demand for export to Europe during the month, this staple has maintained its growing importance.

Decreases.

Cotton, manufactured ... 12,681 Mds.

The cause of this large decrease is attributable to the small demand for exportation.

Miscellaneous

63,174 Mds.

24,000 of this decrease is in downward traffic, principally materials forwarded to the Mograbat Extension of the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway. The decrease in the upward traffic is due partly to a considerable quantity of railway material having been forwarded to the Northern Bengal State Railway for the Kawnia and Dhurua Extension during the corresponding period of 1881, and partly to the Poojah holidays having been later this year than last, the supplies for the holiday requirements having been sent forward in October, while in 1881 the greater part was forwarded in September.

Seeds, sugar and tea show decreases aggregating

1,756 Mds.

From the explanation formerly given for the decline in the traffic in seeds, no improvement is expected in this staple during the season. No demand has existed for sugar for export during the month. The market value for tea showed considerable decline, and supplies seem to have been kept back; there should, however, be still considerable quantities remaining to be sent forward.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in Maundage of Staples carried over this Line for the four weeks ending 23rd September 1882, as compared with that of the corresponding period of 1881.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	Down.	Down.	Up.	Up.	Total.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.		
Borax	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	1
Canes and rattans	204	...	3	27	267	27	...	240
Caoutchouc	124	138	...	...	124	138	...	14
Cinchona	141	407	...	...	141	407	...	466
Coal and coke	27,295	30,094	24,282	30,200	51,557	60,294	...	8,737
Cotton, raw	780	1,500	53	23	833	1,523	...	690
Do., manufactured	8,235	1,638	59,901	48,917	63,136	50,455	...	12,681
Chillies	688	...	976	166	1,664	166	...	1,498
Drugs and medicines	165	228	209	183	364	411	...	47
Dyeing materials	784	3,191	78	11	863	3,502	...	2,640
Fibrous products, gunny-bags	11,437	17,753	913	816	12,350	18,569	...	6,219
Fruits and nuts	...	1,306	71	56	71	1,362	...	1,291
Ginger	601	1,364	...	...	601	1,364	...	863
Gram and pulse	74,950	74,634	2,541	11,007	77,591	85,641	...	8,050
Gums and resins	...	9	7	235	7	244	...	237
Hides and skins	6,050	16,347	35	21	6,085	16,368	...	10,283
Horns	293	37	...	28	293	65	...	228
Jute, screwed	41,060	80,067	...	4	41,064	80,071	...	49,007
Do., unscrewed	8,26,705	10,14,753	13,801	2,548	8,40,506	10,17,301	...	1,76,795
Lac	70	75	18	...	88	75	...	13
Leather	...	16	1,050	605	1,060	621	...	439
Liquors	...	...	1,804	855	1,804	855	...	1,009
Metals and manufactures of	651	1,553	17,024	13,219	18,275	14,779	...	3,503
Miscellaneous	7,398	21,927	1,26,772	49,069	1,34,170	70,996	...	63,174
Oils	28	1	3,209	5,895	3,237	5,896	...	2,659
Opium	...	...	...	35	...	35	...	35
Paints and colours	25	...	196	148	221	148	...	73
Provisions	403	2,368	7,561	3,814	7,967	6,182	...	1,785
Railway materials for construction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto material for revenue account	...	...	...	...	82,586	93,144	...	10,558
Salt	...	...	63,260	68,724	63,260	68,724	...	5,464
Saltpetre	2	...	646	167	648	167	...	481
Seeds	13,238	2,883	3,989	9,071	17,227	11,954	...	5,273
Silk	856	678	16	2	971	880	...	91
Spices	1,293	18	3,181	1,137	4,474	1,155	...	3,319
Stone and marble	...	...	125	2	126	2	...	123
Sugar	4,271	2,708	4,070	2,703	8,341	5,471	...	2,870
Tea	30,940	27,327	2	2	30,942	27,329	...	3,613
Tobacco	17,719	26,332	325	836	18,044	27,168	...	9,124
Wood	47	298	2,812	3,214	2,859	3,560	...	701
Wool	...	...	116	66	116	66	...	50
Total	10,71,512	18,40,754	3,39,799	2,53,616	14,93,897	16,87,514	1,93,617	1,00,454
Increase							1,93,617	1,00,454

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd December 1882 on 1,506½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	190,343	Rs. A. P. 2,51,285 10 0	Mds. a. 24,20,713 0	Rs. A. P. 7,14,420 3 9	Rs. A. P. 20,347 4 10	Rs. A. P. 9,96,053 2 7	67,954½	182,935	250,879½
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	166 12 4	.....	474 2 4	13 8 1	654 6 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	8,800,963	47,76,449 1 0	4,47,28,639 10	1,18,57,656 15 4	4,11,107 8 6	1,70,45,213 8 10	1,250,939	2,547,904½	3,598,843½
Total for 22 weeks ...	8,991,296	50,27,734 11 0	4,71,49,351 10	1,25,72,677 3 1	4,31,454 13 4	1,80,31,266 11 5	1,318,893½	2,489,829½	3,798,722½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	153,656	2,72,111 10 11	21,48,345 0	7,29,619 15 9	12,726 8 1	10,14,458 2 9	53,271	119,361	163,632
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	180 9 6	.....	484 3 9	8 7 2	673 4 5	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,481,247	48,15,602 5 10	4,29,15,861 20	1,32,33,228 2 0	3,63,203 8 0	1,84,12,038 15 10	1,164,590	2,407,077	3,571,667

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd December 1882 on 192½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	56,161	Rs. A. P. *35,895 0 0	Mds. a. 3,87,396 0	Rs. A. P. 91,196 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,639 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,28,730 0 0	6,489	10,551½	17,040½
Or per mile of railway ...	292	186 7 6	1,752 28	473 11 11	8 8 3	658 11 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	923,227	5,77,298 0 0	75,78,588 0	23,72,613 0 0	23,052 0 0	29,72,962 0 0	128,942½	245,483½	374,426½
Total for 22 weeks ...	979,388	6,13,133 0 0	79,15,984 0	24,63,809 0 0	24,691 0 0	31,61,093 0 0	135,431½	256,035½	391,466½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	66,036	59,791 0 0	2,63,893 0	57,574 0 0	1,527 0 0	1,18,892 0 0	6,092	8,166	14,258
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	384	345 2 1	1,536 0	335 3 6	8 14 3	602 5 10	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	985,032	6,60,386 0 0	70,76,769 0	22,52,534 0 0	11,966 0 0	29,24,856 0 0	129,691	240,107½	369,798½

Includes Rs. 263 on account of Revenue Stores.

* Decrease in coaching owing to Chooramoni Jogo Bathing Festival being held in corresponding week of last year.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
			29th Oct. 1881.	25th Oct. 1882.	To 29th Oct. 1881.	To 25th Oct. 1882.			
1882.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
4th November ...	Northern Bengal ...	230	40,154 0 0	38,884 0 0	(a) 14,08,649 0 0	(b) 16,23,639 0 0	2,20,990 0 0	.....	14
25th October ...	Tirhoot ...	75	8,418 0 0	12,757 0 0	4,60,298 0 0	5,40,829 0 0	80,531 0 0	.....	17
4th November ...	Patna-Gya ...	57	9,153 0 0	8,259 0 0	4,16,967 0 0	4,63,548 0 0	46,581 0 0	.....	9
25th October ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	33	3,882 0 0	8,274 0 0	1,27,096 0 0	1,70,999 0 0	43,003 0 0	.....	25
4th November ...	Nathati ...	27½	1,231 0 0	874 0 0	54,388 0 0	58,458 0 0	4,070 0 0	.....	7
	Total ...	422½	71,838 0 0	69,048 0 0	24,67,398 0 0	28,52,573 0 0	3,85,175 0 0	.....	16

(a.)—Includes supplementary figures for the quarter ending 30th September 1881.

(b.)—Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto 30th ditto 1882.

DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

The latest return received.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
		5th November 1881.	4th November 1882.	To 5th November 1881.	To 4th November 1882.			
9th December 1882 ...	50	Rs. A. P. 9,753 3 6	Rs. A. P. 7,474 7 9	Rs. A. P. 2,08,438 3 2	Rs. A. P. 2,67,735 4 19	Rs. A. P. 59,247 0 0	.....	+30

Calcutta, the 9th December 1882.

GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT & Co., Agents.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1882.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 9th December 1882.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *President*.
 The HON. A. PHILLIPS, *Acting Advocate-General*.
 The HON'BLE H. L. DAMPIER, C.I.E.
 The HON'BLE H. J. REYNOLDS.
 The HON'BLE C. P. L. MACAULAY.
 Colonel the HON'BLE S. T. TREVOR, R.E.
 The HON'BLE T. T. ALLEN.
 The HON'BLE KRISTODAS PAL, RAI BAHADOOR, C.I.E.
 The HON'BLE J. E. CAITHNESS.
 The HON'BLE BHUDEB MOOKERJEE, C.I.E.
 The HON'BLE MAHOMED YUSUF.
 The HON'BLE HARBUNS SAHAI.

STATEMENT OF BUSINESS BEFORE THE COUNCIL.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said:—"Gentlemen; before we proceed with the business before the Council, which is almost of a formal nature, I wish to say a

few words regarding the character of the Bills which are likely to come before us for consideration this session. I should have been glad if I could have congratulated you in reassembling for legislative work this year, if we could have done so in the new Chamber which is preparing for us in the Secretariat building in Dalhousie Square. But circumstances have prevented the completion of this building, and we are obliged to continue our labours in this Chamber, which so long has been associated with the legislative work of Bengal. One feels a natural regret in parting from a place like this, which has so many associations connected with it; for I believe I am right in saying that it was in this room that Lord Dalhousie sat when he presided over the first Legislative Council of India, describing it as "the cradle" of legislative institutions in this country. Since then things have very much developed, and our legislative work is done very much more by means of representative bodies. We have not only non-official members assisting in our work of legislation, but gentlemen connected with different provinces are members of our Council, and bring to bear upon its deliberation a wider scope of knowledge and experience. I also remember that it was in this room that Mr. James Wilson introduced the first measure of direct taxation when he introduced the Bill for the establishment of an income-tax in India—a measure which, some of our honorable members will remember, created a good deal of discussion and excitement twenty years ago—a measure which has now developed into the form of the license-tax which prevails throughout India at the present moment. This Chamber is also connected with the memories of many eminent men, both official and non-official, who have promoted by their advice and assistance the enactment of many useful legislative measures.

The first Bill which will receive your attention is one of which there is a notice on the paper in the hands of Mr. Reynolds. It is connected with the Excise Act, and is a relict of the last session's work. I am glad to find that the proposal he intends to submit to us is to refer the Bill back to the Select Committee, because an honorable member has mentioned to me his wish to propose an amendment, and as there will be very little time to consider to-day the nature of the amendment proposed, it is desirable that what he wishes to suggest should be considered by the Select Committee when the Bill comes before them, and we shall then be prepared to discuss the merits of his proposal more fully than we should have been if it had been brought forward for the first time before us to-day.

Then there is a small Bill connected with the amendment of the Partition Act. As honorable members are aware, partitions now extend down to an estate of which the sudder jumma is so little as one rupee in the year, and very often in these cases—cases in which the sudder jumma is one rupee or little more—the complications are very much greater than they would be in large estates. The whole array of Government official action is brought to bear on the partition of these estates, and the time, labour, and cost of the operation impose very great hardship and lead to no material good. It has been thought advisable to raise the limit from one to ten rupees, as the limit under which official partitions by Collectors should not be undertaken. In its character therefore it will be but a small measure, though it may involve interests which will require careful consideration. My friend the Hon. Mr. Dampier has taken charge of this measure.

I have also to bring to your notice a measure connected with tramways. As you are aware, the present Act on the subject is limited to the Municipality of Calcutta, and proposals have come before the Government asking for an extension of similar powers to other municipalities throughout the Presidency for the establishment of tramways in their jurisdictions. I have found during my recent travels that the idea of establishing tramways as a public convenience is greatly affected in the different parts of the country. There is a proposal made to me for such means of conveyance in the town of Rampore Beaulah, another in the city of Patna, and another in the town of Howrah, and in other places; and in one way or another we have learnt that it is the wish of the people to establish tramways, and legislative powers are required to enable them to carry it out. But in the consideration of this question, it has come to our knowledge that very often tramways which are commenced within municipal limits are capable of being extended, and are to be extended beyond

the limits of the municipality. Therefore, in framing a Bill, we have not only to legislate for it as a municipal measure, but to take power which will enable municipalities or the Government, or other local bodies, to carry them on beyond the limits of purely municipal administration. I propose to ask my friend Colonel Trevor to take charge of this Bill.

There is also a question connected with the water-supply to the suburbs; one which affects immediately and is of great interest to a great body of people in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, and which was brought prominently to notice by a pleasant visit which we paid yesterday to the water-works at Pultah, where I had the opportunity of discussing the subject with several members of the Calcutta Municipality and its Chairman. I understand a resolution has been adopted by a Committee of the Town Commissioners, which the Chairman proposes to submit as soon as possible to the Government, as regards their own requirements for the supply of additional water to the city of Calcutta itself; and it is to be hoped that, in giving effect to that measure, we may be enabled, after communication with the Suburban Municipality, to arrange for a supply of good water to the suburbs. The terms on which that extension should be carried out have not yet been settled, and we shall have to refer to the Suburban Commissioners. But if the proposal of the Calcutta Municipality comes before me in a short time, as I expect, I hope that means will be available of coming to some fair and satisfactory settlement of the question of extending the benefits of the water-supply to the suburbs also.

A small Bill connected with the amendment of the Calcutta Police Act has originated from a desire to supervise and control the use of the maidan—a use to which it is constantly put—in breaking in horses; a practice largely objected to as dangerous, as destructive to the beauty of the maidan, and which it requires power to regulate: and a small measure will therefore be necessary to give that power to the police authorities in this city.

There is also a Bill connected with the employment of hill coolies in Darjeeling and Kurseong. My Hon. friend Mr. Macaulay is going to take charge of that Bill, the object of which is to regulate and supervise the registration of coolies in the hill station of Darjeeling. I believe this measure will be ready for introduction, or at any rate for its first stage, at our next meeting.

I should mention too that there is a small Bill required for the amendment of the Calcutta Port Improvement Act, which is pressed on us by the Port Commissioners of this place, and another connected with the amendment of Bengal Act IV of 1879 for the levy of fees on certain passenger boats. The latter Bill, I believe, has not yet been prepared; it is necessary for controlling the management of steamers and vessels which ply more than 30 miles from the port of Calcutta.

These are all passing measures, important in themselves, but not of very large consequence, and they will not probably require very much time or attention on the part of the Council. The prominent measures which will receive our attention are those connected with the new and enlarged system of local self-government. It is not necessary for me now to enter into any detailed discussion of the principles of the question which by public resolutions of the Government of India, and by the public utterances of His Excellency the Viceroy, have become familiar, probably, to all members of the Council present here. It is a measure which the Viceroy is very anxious to see established throughout the country, and which, speaking personally for myself, I am equally anxious to support as fully as I can. I think, after a rule of a hundred years in India, it would rather be a disgrace to us than otherwise if we could not say the time has come when we should give to the people of this country a much larger share in the administration of their local affairs. The fact is, however, that in Bengal we can say that a measure of local self-government has already been conceded to the people in a much larger manner than most people are aware of. It has certainly come upon me with some force, in visiting different districts, to find that in the conduct of municipal administration the Municipal Committees and Road Cess Committees and Branch Committees have already a very large share of independence, and that there are places in which the management of local affairs is already, for all practical purposes, in the hands of the

natives themselves. I speak therefore of the new measure which will come before the Council as a measure of enlarged self-administration. The form which it is possible legislation on this general subject should take, would be in the way of two separate Bills—one in connection with municipalities, and the second in connection with the establishment of local boards. It is impossible to amalgamate the two Bills into one, because the broadest departure which the new system will take will be in the establishment of local boards. Municipalities have already been in existence for many years in these provinces; and, as I have said, municipalities have already acquired to a large degree, by the training they have received and by the advice and assistance of Collectors and Magistrates, and the co-operation of officials generally, education in the art of self-government, which they are quite willing and able to take into their own hands at once. I think the probability is that there should be two classes of municipalities—though I do not speak with certainty here—one in which the whole freedom of the elective system will be absolutely introduced, with the freedom of electing their own commissioners and the right to elect their own Chairman and Vice-Chairman, accompanied by entire freedom of managing their own affairs, except a distant control which will be referred to hereafter. The second class of municipalities will be confined to parts of the country which are not so far advanced, and do not deserve at once that absolute freedom which will be given to more advanced places. But in both of them, as regards the elective system, I will withdraw altogether, as far as I am concerned, the restriction which has hitherto been imposed as to the necessity for one-third of the rate-payers of the town requiring the introduction of the elective system before it can be conceded. If on the representation of any considerable number of inhabitants it is apparent that the desire is to have the elective system in its entirety, and there is no real or deserving opposition on the part of the local officers of the Government, the Government will be ready at once to concede to them that right which the law will give them of having that system introduced. It is impossible to go into details at present, but if you have followed the whole course of writing and discussion which has taken place upon it, I can say at once now that the question of the franchise, of the qualifications which will fit a man either to vote or to be a member, as originally put forward in a resolution which I issued in July last, will be considerably reduced. I think it will be found, by the experience we have gained, that that franchise is too high. I also intend and hope that it will be secured by the Bill that educational qualifications should give the right to vote and sit as representatives of municipalities.

In coming to the question of local boards, we come to a new thing altogether. We contemplate adopting what we already possess in Bengal—the sub-divisional unit as a head centre of the local board system, and on that basis introducing, wherever we can, local boards to manage the affairs of their own jurisdictions. But it may be quite possible to go a little further in the way of utilising that institution which is the most ancient in India, and which we have attempted to revive on a somewhat sounder basis by the Chowkeedari Act of Bengal, namely the punchayet system; to utilise it as a part and parcel of the local board arrangements. A Committee which is now sitting on the question of the Chowkeedari Act will put before us the facts which may enable us to bring in the punchayet system in villages, going down to the lowest units, as local bodies which can be brought into operation as supplementary to the establishment of local boards in different parts of the province. Generally these will be the outlines of the measure which the Government will submit for your consideration. The Viceroy, in laying down broadly and generally the principles which he desires to see established, has wisely, I think, left very much of the details to the discretion of local Administrations themselves. It is a wise decision I think, because no uniform plan or law will suit the circumstances and conditions of different varying provinces and administrations in India; and what will suit us might well be understood not at all to fit in with the wants of Madras and Bombay. While I have hitherto considered these large matters on my own responsibility with the advice and assistance of my Secretaries, I am very glad to be able to come to you now for advice and assistance to secure for those measures a satisfactory and successful issue.

EXCISE ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The HON. MR. REYNOLDS moved that the Bill to amend the Bengal Excise Act, 1878, be referred back to the Select Committee for the purpose of considering further amendments therein. He said that the report of the Select Committee had been printed and circulated, and was in the hands of honorable members, and in the ordinary course of things he should to-day have presented it to the Council, and have moved that it should be taken into consideration. But circumstances had occurred which appeared to make it desirable that the Bill should be referred back to the Select Committee for further report. Since the report of the Select Committee was drawn up, a question had arisen regarding the importation of rum from the North-Western Provinces into Lower Bengal. This importation, which dated from the establishment of a large distillery at Shahjehanpore, had now reached about 25,000 gallons a year, whereas the consumption of country rum manufactured in Bengal itself amounted to only about 15,000 gallons. It was therefore desirable, and indeed necessary, to prescribe the rules under which this rum might be imported and bonded either in Calcutta or in the mofussil. Draft rules had accordingly been drawn up by the Board of Revenue, but on their being laid before the Legal Remembrancer, he was of opinion that the law as it stood did not give the Board or the Government power to pass such rules; and that, if it was desired to lay down any rules on the subject, a section conferring the necessary power must be inserted in the Act.

In addition, however, to this point, it had been brought to MR. REYNOLDS' notice that the clauses of the Bill, as drafted by the Select Committee, were susceptible of some further improvement. In amending sections 15 and 61, it was the object to make the penalty section applicable not only to the possession of larger quantities than the quantities specified in section 15, but to the possession of larger quantities than such quantities as might be fixed by the Board of Revenue. But it was remarked last year by the High Court, in dealing with an appeal which came before them under section 61, that the Legislature could never have intended to give the Board of Revenue power to restrict the specified quantities, but only power to increase them; and it had been suggested to him that this ought to be made clear in the Bill now before the Council. He was quite prepared to admit the reasonableness of making this amendment, but if this was to be done, the quantities specified in section 15 would have to be reconsidered, and it was best that the Bill should be referred back to the Select Committees for this purpose.

There were some smaller amendments which it might be convenient to take the opportunity of making. From a memorial sent up to Government from Eastern Bengal, it appeared that there might possibly be some ambiguity in the use of the word "tari" without a definition explaining the sense in which the word was used, and it would probably be better to introduce a definition, as had been done in the Northern India Excise Act of 1881. It would perhaps also be convenient to explain more clearly the meaning of the word "possession" in section 61.

The HON. KRISTODAS PAL said he rose to support the motion, and in doing so he desired to express his hope that the definition of "tari" would be based on a correct understanding of the article as used by the people of this country. The definition, as it obtained in Act VII of 1878, declared that "fermented liquor" included "tari, fresh or fermented." The words used shewed that the definition was very inconsistent; it was, in fact, a contradiction of terms; "fermented" was defined to be fresh or unfermented. The word "tari" really meant the fermented juice of the palm or the date-tree, but fresh juice of the palm or the date was not "tari." But as the word "fresh" was used in the Act, the Board of Revenue in a circular (Board's Rules of 1878, vol. I, page 249) has declared that tari means "the juice of the date-tree or of the tal or palm-tree, and is used either when freshly drawn or after fermentation." The object of the Excise Act is to tax intoxicating articles, but fresh date-juice or fresh palm-juice is not intoxicating, as any one acquainted with the circumstances of the country pretty well knew. But under the operation of the Board's rule, which was derived from the definition of "tari" in the Act, considerable abuse and hardship were committed. The honorable mover had referred to a petition from Eastern Bengal from

which, with the permission of the Council, BABOO KRISTODAS PAL would read the following extract. It was a petition from the East Bengal Landholders Association, which stated as follows:—

"That the Board of Revenue has defined tari (Board's Rules, 1878, vol. 1, page 349) to be the juice of the date-tree or of the tal or palm-tree, and is used either when freshly drawn from the tree or after fermentation." Your memorialists humbly submit that the first part of this definition is contrary to the language of the country. The word 'tari' is always understood to mean the fermented juice of the tal or of the date-tree, and it is the former that is chiefly used for intoxicating purposes or for leavening bread. The juice of the date-tree, either in the fresh or partially boiled state, is always called khajur ras, and is invariably used either as a cooling drink or for manufacturing gur, or as a substitute for gur in the preparation of puddings or sweetmeats. This khajur ras has no intoxicating power and is never used for intoxicating purposes.

That since the last few years villagers possessing date-trees and using the juice for preparing gur, or as a substitute for gur in the partially boiled state, have been subject to a good deal of oppression. Fines of Rs. 25, Rs. 30, or even Rs. 40 have been imposed on people for having a few date-trees round their homesteads without a license. Your humble memorialists have been greatly pained to hear that very large sums have been realised in the shape of such fines from all the districts in this division. As an incentive to policemen and informers for detecting people dealing in khajur ras without a license, large rewards are given to them out of the fines realised. It is easy to see how wide a door is thus opened to extortion and oppression. For each case sent up there must be a considerable number in which poor ryots are obliged to pay hush-money to policemen and informers on the mere threat of being prosecuted."

BABOO KRISTODAS PAL believed the Government had made some enquiries into the truth of the statements contained in that petition, and his honorable friend was doubtless in possession of the facts which the enquiry had elicited. But it appeared from the last report of the Board of Revenue that the statements of the petitioners were greatly borne out by official records. The chapter on "tari" in the Board's last report contained the following paragraph:—

"During the year under review 30,268 licenses were issued for the sale of tari against 25,562 licenses issued in 1880-81, as shewn in the margin. The increase was chiefly due to the number of additional licenses issued for the sale of unfermented tari in the districts of Dinagore, Dacca, Backergunge, and Tipperah, owing to the exertions of the local excise officers in suppressing unlicensed sales."

It might be easily inferred from the foregoing extracts what amount of hardship, trouble, annoyance and loss were inflicted upon the poor people who were engaged in the sale of the fresh juice of the palm or date. Palm-juice, he believed, became fermented in two hours, so practically palm-juice was seldom to be found in an unfermented state. But the date-juice generally, as he was informed by competent persons, did not get fermented till twelve hours after it was drawn from the tree. Honorable gentlemen must have seen in Calcutta persons going about with pots of date-juice for sale, and children delighted in drinking it. Surely, if it was intoxicating, their parents would not have allowed them to drink it. It was the poor man's luxury, and he hoped the law would not be tolerated which would deprive the poor man of this country of such a cooling, palatable, and innocent beverage. He would not refer to the policy which had led the Government of India to veto the Bombay Act that sought to tax the use of the mohwa flower; but he submitted it would not be consistent with that policy to bring the fresh or unfermented date-juice under excise taxation. He therefore earnestly hoped that the Select Committee would take this matter into consideration.

The HON. MAHOMED YUSUF said he agreed that the Bill should be sent back to the Select Committee, for there were one or two matters which required consideration. One of these was that in certain respects it seemed desirable that certain parts of the Bengal Act should be assimilated to the Imperial Act passed for the North-Western Provinces. In the first place the definition of fermented liquor, as contained in Act XXII of 1881, included both the palm-juice and the khajur ras; but at the same time that definition excluded both the fresh palm-juice and the fresh khajur ras, and he thought that that definition might well be adopted by the Select Committee in amending the Bengal Excise Act, 1878, and incorporated in it. Secondly, the explanation to section 21 of the said Imperial Act might also well be taken and incorporated in the Bengal Act,

which, so far as it dealt with the question of possession, was susceptible of a little improvement. As matters at present stood under the Bengal Act, a question arose before one of the Presidency Magistrates whether a person, who had merely a temporary possession, in the character of a mere transmitter of exciseable articles, could be said to be in possession under section 17, so as to bring him within the penal sections of the law. This question was referred at the time when leave was given for the introduction of this Bill. But with reference to this question of possession, he found in the explanation to section 21 of the Imperial Act that foreign spirit or foreign fermented liquor, in the possession of any common carrier or warehouseman as such, or purchased by any person for his private use and not for sale, was not considered as coming within the prohibition contained in that section, and he thought that a similar provision with some modifications should be introduced into the Bengal Act.

There was also another matter which it was desirable should be considered by the Select Committee, and that was in connection with section 15 of the Bengal Act, and related to the power of the Board to increase the quantities enumerated in that section. The quantities therein specified might be reconsidered, and lesser quantities might be specified, if such a course should be considered expedient and desirable; but he thought that on principle, and for the sake of certainty, quantities specified in that section should not be allowed to be decreased by any body except the Legislature, although the Board of Revenue might be entrusted with the power of increasing those quantities at their discretion. These were principally the matters which he believed required consideration with reference to this measure, but he thought one or two other verbal amendments were also required with reference to certain notices to be given by the Collector.

The HON. MR. REYNOLDS said in reply that he thought the question raised by the honorable members who had spoken were questions which would naturally come under the consideration of the Select Committee, and he would therefore reserve any remarks he had to make in reference to them until the Committee had made their report. He was not aware, until he came down to the Council, that one member of the Committee was absent at present from Calcutta. He therefore wished, with the permission of the President and the Council, to add the Hon. Kristodas Pal to the Select Committee.

The motion was put and agreed to, and the Bill referred back to the Select Committee.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday the 16th instant.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 16th December 1882.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1 Burdwan, Dec. 16 '82	Nil	Weather—warmer than usual at this season. Winter rice being harvested. Sugarcane and <i>kalai</i> doing well. Prospects of other <i>rubbee</i> crops indifferent.
	2 Bankoora, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—clear, but not so cold as it might be. Cutting of late rice continues. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing fairly well. Much fever still raging, especially in Bishenpore sub-division.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—cool and dry. Reaping of <i>amun</i> continues. Prospects of winter crops favourable. Fever abating in the Sudder sub-division, but very prevalent in Rampore Haut sub-division. Cholera prevalent in some villages.
	4 Midnapore, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—clear and seasonably cold. Paddy is being reaped. Prospects favourable. Public health fair.
	5 Hooghly, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—cool and pleasant. Most of the <i>amun</i> crop has been reaped, and there has been a fair outturn. Cold-weather crops doing well. Cholera and fever prevalent in some places in the Sudder and Serampore sub-divisions.
	Howrah, " 18 "	Nil	Weather—unusually warm for the season. Crops doing well. General health good.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Dec. 18 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of late rice going on. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Fever and cholera prevalent in some parts of district, as usual at this season.
	7 Nuddea, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> continues. Cold-weather crops doing well. Fever abating in Chooadanga and Meherpore, but severe throughout the district.
	8 Khoolna, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—rather warm for the season. <i>Amun</i> being harvested. Cholera still lingers. Fever on the decrease.
	9 Jessore, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> crop still continues. Prospects of winter crops bright. Cholera and fever prevalent.
	10 Moorshedabad, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> is being still cut. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Fever here and there in a mild form.
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	11 Dinagepore, Dec. 15 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> is being cut. Sugarcane, mustard and pulses getting on well. Price of rice 15 to 30 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahye, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Winter crops promise fairly. Cholera abating.
	13 Dinagepore, " 15 "	Nil	Weather—fair and seasonable. <i>Amun</i> being harvested. Prospects of tobacco, sugarcane, mustard, ginger, potatoes and other standing crops favourable. General health good. Fever reported from Nilphamuri sub-division.
	14 Bogra, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—has been as usual, except that clouds have appeared now and again. Standing crops doing fairly well. <i>Amun</i> being harvested; outturn will be good, except in western parts of district. Cholera prevalent in thanas Bogra and Shariatkandi; fever in Panchbibi, cholera and fever in thanas Sherpore and Badalgachi and outpost Dubchanchia.
	15 Pubna, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—sky often overcast, and not as cold as might be expected. Crops nearly harvested. Fever still somewhat prevalent.
	16 Darjeeling, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy. Crops doing well. Health good.
	17 Jaldigree, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—clear throughout the week, but a little cloudy on 16th. Cutting of <i>amun</i> rice and transplanting of tobacco still continue. Other winter crops doing well. Public health good. A few cases of small-pox reported from Buxa.
	Cooch Behar, " 14 "	Nil	Weather—mornings getting foggy, not yet very cold. Prospects of all cold-weather crops fair. Cutting of late rice still going on. Rice selling at Rs. 2 a maund.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACCA DIVN.	18 Dacca, Dec. 16 '82	Nil	Weather—moderately cool. Pulses being sown. Reaping of <i>amun</i> rice going on satisfactorily. <i>Roachya</i> paddy being harvested. Sugarcane being cut; outturn good. Prospects of <i>roachya</i> paddy in the jurisdiction of station Keraniganee not good.
	19 Furreedpore, " 16 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> harvest nearly completed. Prospects of cold-weather crops fair. Fever and cholera prevalent in some parts of the district.
	20 Backergunge, " 14 "	Nil	Weather—fine and clear. Less cold than usual at this season. State of crops good. Fever and cholera still reported from some places.
	21 Mymensingh, " 15 "	Nil	Weather—rather warmer than usual. Crops promising. A good deal of cholera.
	22 Chittagong, Dec. 19 '82	Nil	Weather—clear and seasonable. Prospects of crops favourable. Harvesting of <i>amun</i> rapidly going on. Cattle-disease continues. Public health generally good. Prices stationary.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23 Noakholly, " 14 "	Nil	Weather—occasionally cloudy, rather warm for the season. More than half of <i>amun</i> rice harvested. State of winter crops promising.
	24 Tipperah, " 15 "	Nil	Weather—warmer than usual. State and prospects of crops good.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 12 "	0.7	Weather—thick fog in the mornings, nights cold, but warm in the day. Cloudy almost every day. Mustard doing well. Plough-paddy being gathered. Cotton continues to be gathered.
	Hill Tipperah, " 13 "	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold as before. <i>Amun</i> still being reaped. Prospects of coillies, tobacco and mustard fair. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Dec. 15 '82	Nil	Weather—cold. Reaping of paddy crop going on. <i>Rubbee</i> promises well. Public health good.
	27 Gya. „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cold. <i>Khurreef</i> is being cut. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> good. Ordinary fever reported from some stations.
	28 Shahabad, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops fair. Harvesting of paddy in progress. Public health good.
	29 Durbhunga „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> and tobacco crops continue favourable. Harvesting of rice in progress. Fever prevalent in Tajpore sub-division. Health in Sudder fair. Prices of food-grains falling.
	30 Mozufferpore, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—cool and clear. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops excellent. A good deal of fever reported from Seetamurhee sub-division.
	31 Sarun, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—fair and cool. Winter rice being harvested. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Poppy sowings almost completed. Pressing of sugarcane going on. Public health good.
	32 Chumparun, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops continue favourable. Paddy being cut in places. <i>Rubbee</i> and poppy coming on well. Public health good.
BHAGULPORE DIV.	33 Monghyr, Dec. 16 '82	Nil	Weather—warmer than usual for the time of year. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue good. Rice harvest in progress. Public health good.
	34 Bhagulpore, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. <i>Aghani</i> harvest going on. Outturn in Muddehporeah said to be fair. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops favourable. Fever abating in Muddehporeah, but cases of cholera reported from Bhagulpore town and the south of the district.
	35 Purneah, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Cold-weather crops unusually fine. Public health steadily improving.
	36 Maldah „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Amun</i> rice being cut; outturn estimated at eight annas of an average crop. Winter crops doing well. <i>Kalai</i> in flower. General health good. A few cases of cholera reported.
	37 Sonthal Pergahs „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—clear, though rather warm. All crops very good. Fever prevalent.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Dec. 15 '82	Nil	Weather—cool and seasonable. Harvesting of <i>sarad</i> rice in progress. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Common rice selling at from 22 to 30 seers per rupee. Cholera has broken out in the town as well as in the interior. Fever also prevails.
	39 Pooree, „ 14 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Late rice is being reaped. Miscellaneous crops doing well. Prices stationary. Cholera still reported.
	40 Balasore, „ 15 „	Nil	Weather—fair and cold. Rice harvest still going on. <i>Rubbee</i> growing well. Pressing of sugarcane commenced. Cholera in some places. Public health generally good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
<i>South-West Frontier Agency.</i>			
41	Hazaribagh, Dec. 15 '82	Nil	Weather—clear and cool. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops favourable. Rice selling at 22 seers per rupee. Health good.
42	Lohardugga, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> excellent. Public health generally good. Cattle-disease reported from one thana. Prices unchanged.
43	Singbhoom, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—bright; rather warm for the time of the year. Harvesting of paddy nearly completed with good outturn everywhere. Pulses and oilseeds promise well. Small-pox on the increase, and fever also reported from thana Ghatsilla.
44	Manbhoom, „ 16 „	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Rice harvest progressing; outturn fair. <i>Rubbee</i> crops promising. Public health generally good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 19th December 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.		RETAIL SALE:—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																										
				WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.											
				Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
BENGAL.																														
Western Districts.																														
1	Burdwan	A	14 14	13 8	13 0	37 0	37 0	30 0	22 0	23 4	28 8	23 0	24 12	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	B	13 8	13 0	14 0	15 0	14 8	16 0	20 0	19 0	30 0	25 0	27 8	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	C	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	16 8	16 0	16 8	22 8	22 8	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	D	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Howrah	...	13 4	13 4	15 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 8	20 0	18 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																														
7	Calcutta	...	13 11	14 0	14 8	23 0	24 8	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	17 12	17 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	24-Pergunnahs	E	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Nuddea	F	14 8	16 0	16 0	26 8	22 15	...	16 0	14 8	16 0	18 12	18 12	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Khoolna	G	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Jessore	H	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	14 8	15 0	20 0	24 0	25 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Moorshedabad	I	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	18 0	14 4	18 0	24 0	21 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Dinapore	J	13 0	13 0	14 12	21 12	21 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	25 3	20 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Rajshabye	K	17 4	15 0	18 12	30 0	33 12	48 12	16 0 to 18 0	13 8 to 17 0	17 4 to 18 0	20 0 to 21 0	19 11 to 21 0	24 0 to 32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Rungpore	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	15 0	20 0	22 12	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bogra	L	12 0	9 12	22 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	17 4	30 0	26 4	33 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Pubna	M	16 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 8	10 0	12 0	25 8	23 4	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Darjeeling	N	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Julpigoree	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																														
20	Dacca	O	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Furreedpore	P	20 0	20 0	22 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	16 0	18 8	20 0	24 0	19 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 12	25 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Mymensingh	Q	12 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	26 8	27 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Returns not received.

A In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Culna 15 seers and Rancegange 12½ seers.

B In the interior retail prices of salt are as follow:—Raipore 12 seers, Onda and Indas 16 seers, Mejia, Bishenpore, and Sonamukhi

13 seers.

C In the interior retail prices of salt range from 11½ to 16 seers.

D In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13½ seers.

E In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Koochta and Bongong 13 seers, Meherpore 10½ seers, Chocadanga 12 seers, and

Ranghat 12½ seers.

F In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Bagirhat 11 seers and Sathkira 12 seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th December 1882.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

WHOLESALE PRICES
PER MAUND OF
40 SEERS.

LEBBER MILLER— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHHENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIRWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	19	12	23	0	120	0	120	0	100	0	Burdwan.	
...	...	...	40	0	42	0	39	0	19	0	19	0	20	8	280	0	280	0	Bankoora.
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	0	20	0	21	0	200	0	180	0	180	0	Beerbhoom.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	13	0	22	0	120	0	120	0	13	9	Hooghly.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	22	0	80	0	80	0	13	0	Howrah.	
Central Districts.																			
...	...	...	40	0	35	8	35	8	20	0	21	5	24	8	90	0	90	0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24-Pergunnahs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	5	18	12	23	0	...	...	...	11	10	11	10	Nudda.
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	200	0	200	0	...	11	0	Khoolna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	8	17	0	2	0	120	0	120	0	110	0	Jessore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	0	22	0	33	0	120	0	120	0	12	0	Moorshedabad.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	16	0	16	0	160	0	160	0	180	0	Dinapore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	9	21	0	28	0	240	0	240	0	240	0	Rajshahye.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	12	0	120	0	120	0	13	5	Rangpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12	10	8	15	0	67	8	67	8	67	8	Bogra.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	4	18	8	22	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	Pabna.	
8	0	8	0	3	0	24	0	26	0	21	0	11	0	11	0	8	0	Darjeeling.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	13	5	128	0	128	0	128	0	Jalpaigee.	
Eastern Districts.																			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	12	0	120	0	120	0	...	12	8	Fairbairns.
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	22	0	120	0	120	0	100	0	Backergunge.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	12	8	Mymensingh.

G In the sub-divisions retail price of salt is 12 seers per rupee.

H In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jungipore 11½ seers, and Kandi 12 seers.

I Retail price of salt at Rajgunge 11½ seers and at Nitore 12 seers.

J In Nattore and Nowgong sub-divisions retail price of salt is 12 seers.

K In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kurigram 10 seers, Gaibanda 11 seers, and Nilphamari 12 seers.

L In Serajgunge retail price of salt 13½ seers per rupee.

M In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kurseong 8 seers and Silligori 10 seers.

N Retail price of salt at Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division is 10½ seers per rupee.

RETAIL PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE:—QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.

Eastern Districts.—(Concluded.)

		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong [*]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		R																	
23	Noakhully	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
		S																	
24	Tipperah	12 8	12 0	12 8	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	23 8	31 0	29 8	37 5½	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. [*]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah [*]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

BEHAR.

		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
26	Patna	...	...	22	0	22	0	20	0	28	0	28	0	40	0	14	0	14	0
		T																	
27	Gya	...	...	20	0	18	8	18	8	23	0	26	0	40	0	12	0	12	0
		U																	
28	Shahabad	...	...	18	0	16	0	15	8	30	0	27	0	36	0	18	0	18	0
		V																	
29	Darbhanga	...	...	14	0	14	0	19	0	40	0	40	0	40	0	14	0	14	0
		W																	
30	Muzaffarpore	...	...	17	0	18	0	19	0	35	0	35	0	45	0	12	0	12	0
31	Saran	...	...	16	8	16	8	16	8	32	0	34	0	45	0	10	0	10	0
		X																	
32	Chumparan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Monghyr	...	...	24	0	21	0	17	6	33	9	31	8	31	8	16	13	16	13
		Y																	
34	Bhagalpore	...	...	16	6	16	6	15	2	31	9	32	13	44	7	17	11	16	6
		Z																	
35	Parneah	...	...	16	0	16	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	22	0	16	0	25	0
36	Maldah	...	...	17	0	18	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	20	0	16	0	16	0
		Z1																	
37	Sonthal Pergha.	...	...	14	0	14	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	25	0

ORISSA.

		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
38	Cuttack	...	...	11	13	13	2	15	12	...	...	...	...	17	1	17	1	15	12
39	Poore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Balasore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

CHOTA NAGPORE.

South-Western Frontier Agency.

		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.
41	Hazareebagh	...	...	16	0	16	0	18	8	24	6	24	0	33	0	10	0	10	0
		Z2																	
42	Lohardugga	...	...	16	0	16	0	15	0	...	...	14	0	21	0	22	0	24	0
		Z3																	
43	Singbhoom	...	...	20	0	20	0	21	0	28	0	28	0	40	0	36	0	36	0
		Z4																	
44	Manbhoom	...	...	12	0	12	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	16	0	17	0	18	0

* Returns not received.

† In the interior retail price of common rice varies from 31½ to 42 seers per rupee.

O In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Gualundo and Bhanga 12 seers, Madaripore 13 seers, and Gopalgunge 12½ seers.

P In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Patuakhali 10½ seers, Pirozepore 11 seers, and Bhoia 9 seers.

Q In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kishoregunge 10½ seers, Attea 12 seers, Jamalpore 11½ seers, and Netrakona 12½ seers.

R In the interior retail prices of salt range from 9 to 12½ seers.

S In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Brahmunberiah 12½ seers and Chandpore 12 seers.

T In Nowade retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.

U In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Sasseram 11½ seers, Buxar 11½ seers, and Bhaboah 11 seers.

V In Tajpore retail prices of salt 12 seers per rupee.

SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.
LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR MUWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM.			FERNWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

Eastern Districts.—(Concluded.)

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	Ra. A.	Ra. A.	Ra. A.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nonkholly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts, Hill Tipperah.
																							BHAR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gya.
32 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahabad.
45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	55 0	22 0	22 4	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	3 10	3 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	Durbhanga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mozafferpore.
32 0	33 0	34 0	38 0	37 0	44 0	28 0	28 8	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	3 16	3 2	4 4	...	...	...	...	...	Sarus.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chuniparan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monghyr.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Southal Pergh.
																							ORISSA.
13 2	13 2	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balasore.
																							CHOTA NAGPORE.
																							South-Western Frontier Agency.
35 0	42 0	50 0	32 0	38 0	40 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	3 7-6	3 7-6	4 9	...	...	...	...	...	Hazareebagh.
35 0	36 0	48 0	38 0	40 0	34 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	3 6	3 4	4 12	...	...	...	...	...	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Singthocyn.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manbhoom.

W In the interior retail prices of salt range from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.
X In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Boghrera 12 seers and Jamui 12½ seers.
Y In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Banksa and Soolpore 11 seers, Maddhapootra 10½ seers.
Z In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kisanganje 10 seers and Araraiah (Kanganje) 11 seers.
Z1 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Deaghr 13 seers and Godda 11 seers.
Z2 Retail price of salt at Chitra 10 seers and Khurruckdha 12½ seers.
Z3 Retail price of salt at Daitongunge 7 seers per rupee.
Z4 Retail price of salt at Kogluathpore 12 seers, Burrabazar 11 seers, and Jhalda 10 seers.

Published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

Number.	MARKTS.	PRICES PER MAUND														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET-CUMBOO, BAIRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 13 0	2 14 0	2 12 0	1 12 0	1 10 0	1 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	...	...
2	Serampore ...	2 4 0	2 10 0	1 12 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	1 14 0	2 0 0	1 6 0	...	...	...
3	Dacca* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Naraingunj* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Chittagong* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	1 13 0	1 13 0	2 0 0	1 5 6	1 5 6	1 0 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	1 12 6	1 12 6	1 13 0	...	...	...
7	Halasore* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Pooree* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	3 4 0	3 0 0	2 5 0	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 5 0	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	...	...	...

* Returns not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th December 1882.

the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th December 1882.

OF 40 SEERS.

GREAT MILLET— CHOLUM, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHERNA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- COBK.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.	R.A.P.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 0 01	2 01	3 02	0 0	1 14	01 10	0 6	30	6 30	6 3	2 8	02 10	04 00	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 10	02 50	...	...	...	...	2 14	02 10	04 40	Serajunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Naraingunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 15	00 15	01 00	1 6 6	1 6	61 00	0 5	00	5 00	5 0	3 0	03 00	4 20	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pooree.
...	...	...	8 0	03 00	1 11 0	...	...	...	1 10 0	1 8	01 90	0 4	00	4 00	4 0	2 12	02 12	03 80	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
10th to 16th December 1882.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 39° Faby.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1882.		☉	Inches	☉	☉	☉	☉	☉	Inches	☉	%			Inches	
Dec.	10th	130.5	29.863	68.1	77.5	15.1	62.4	62.5	0.492	58.5	72	WNW and NW by N	91	Nil.	{ Partially cloudy, D.
"	11th	132.0	29.863	67.9	78.0	17.7	60.3	63.1	517	59.9	76	WNW and NNW	55	"	{ Chiefly clear, D.
"	12th	130.2	29.902	67.8	78.1	19.1	59.0	62.9	512	59.6	76	NNW and NW by W	53	"	{ Chiefly clear, =, D.
"	13th	129.5	29.897	68.6	78.3	18.6	59.7	63.1	511	59.6	73	NW and WNW	51	"	{ Partially cl =, D.
"	14th	131.5	29.865	67.3	77.8	18.8	59.0	62.4	501	59.0	76	WNW and calm	37	"	{ Chiefly clear, =, D.
"	15th	132.0	29.908	68.2	78.3	21.0	57.3	61.0	489	57.2	75	WNW, W by N and calm	41	"	Clear, =, D.
"	16th	132.5	29.994	66.8	79.6	22.9	56.7	61.6	481	57.8	75	NW by N and calm	38	"	Clear, =, D.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... 29.899
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 30.028

☉
The mean temperature of the seven days ... 67.5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 67.8
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 22.9
The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 79.6

Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days ... 6

lbs.
The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days ... Not measurable.

%
The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 75
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 71

Inches.
The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th December 1882 ... Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 0.04
The total fall from 1st January to 16th December 1882 ... 66.18
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 65.23

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.
The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

☉ dew, = fog.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

The 18th December 1882.

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in Bengal in November 1882—continued.

[illegible]

Jalpaiguri District.		Dacca.		Chittagong.	
Jalpaiguri ...	0.37 138.51 221.17	...	...	...	...
Bura ...	0.44 0.44	...	...	...	...
Cooch Behar Territory States.		Dacca.		Chittagong.	
Cooch Behar ...	0.41 0.41	...	...	...	...
Dinabadi ...	0.02 0.02	...	...	...	...
Matabanra ...	0.35 0.35	...	...	...	...
Mekligunge ...	0.29 0.29	...	...	...	...
Dacca District.		Dacca.		Chittagong.	
Dacca ...	0.48 0.48	...	...	...	...
Moonshingunge ...	0.81 0.81	...	...	...	...
Mankigunge ...	0.74 0.74	...	...	...	...
Faridpore District.		Dacca.		Chittagong.	
Faridpore ...	0.43 0.43	...	...	...	...
Goswami ...	0.31 0.31	...	...	...	...
Madaripore ...	0.74 0.74	...	...	...	...
Buckergunge District.		Dacca.		Chittagong.	
Burial ...	0.29 0.29	...	...	...	...
Perozepore ...	0.35 0.35	...	...	...	...
Patakhally ...	0.55 0.55	...	...	...	...
Bhola ...	0.04 0.04	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh District.		Dacca.		Chittagong.	
Mymensingh ...	0.85 0.85	...	...	...	...
Jamulpore ...	0.13 0.13	...	...	...	...
Atia ...	0.67 0.67	...	...	...	...
Kishoregunge ...	0.32 0.32	...	...	...	...
Nitrosona ...	0.05 0.05	...	...	...	...
Chittagong District.		Dacca.		Chittagong.	
Chittagong ...	0.16 0.16	...	...	...	...
Cox's Bazar ...	0.24 0.24	...	...	...	...
Noakhali District.		Dacca.		Chittagong.	
Noakhali ...	0.53 0.53	...	...	...	...
Fenny ...	0.33 0.33	...	...	...	...
Tipperah District.		Dacca.		Chittagong.	
Tipperah ...	0.50 0.50	...	...	...	...
Commallah ...	0.35 0.35	...	...	...	...
Chandpore ...	0.38 0.38	...	...	...	...
Brahmanberia ...	0.72 0.72	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts.		Dacca.		Chittagong.	
Chittagong Hill ...	0.84 0.84	...	...	...	...
Ruma ...	0.04 0.04	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah District.		Dacca.		Chittagong.	
Hill Tipperah ...	0.15 0.15	...	...	...	...
Agartala ...	0.15 0.15	...	...	...	...

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in Bengal in November 1882—concluded.

[illegible]

[illegible]

* Not received from 26th - 30th November 1882

Supplement to the Rainfall Table for October 1882.

District.	Stations.	First week.							Second week.							Third week.							Fourth week.							Last three days.			Total rainfall of the last three days.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1882 up to 31st October 1882.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st October 1882.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
		Total rainfall of the week.							Total rainfall of the week.							Total rainfall of the week.							Total rainfall of the week.							Total rainfall of the week.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
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METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 16th December 1882.

WILLIAM LISCOMBE DALLAS,
Acting for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 10th to 16th December 1882.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1882.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December	10th	69.4	79.3	16.4	62.9	63.2	.408	58.4	69	Nil.
"	11th	69.7	79.8	18.7	61.1	63.9	.519	60.0	71	"
"	12th	69.3	80.0	20.0	60.0	64.5	.543	61.3	76	"
"	13th	68.7	79.3	18.4	60.9	64.5	.552	61.8	73	"
"	14th	69.7	79.8	19.1	61.7	63.7	.512	59.6	70	"
"	15th	69.1	80.7	20.8	59.9	62.8	.489	58.3	69	"
"	16th	68.9	80.8	21.4	59.4	63.6	.519	60.0	74	"

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 69.3
 The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 21.4
 The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 80.8

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 73

The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th December 1882 ... Nil.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 18th December 1882.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th December 1882 on 1,506½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	184,641	2,34,722 4 0	24,23,761 10	6,62,673 11 9	21,137 11 11	9,18,533 11 8	68,929½	131,677½	199,707
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	155 12 6	.....	439 12 10	14 0 6	609 9 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year ...	3,999,597	50,22,178 11 0	4,73,54,521 10	1,25,89,196 6 5	4,37,078 13 1	1,80,47,453 14 0	1,316,893½	2,489,829½	3,799,722½
Total for 23 weeks ...	4,184,238	52,56,990 15 0	4,97,78,282 20	1,26,50,870 2 2	4,58,216 9 0	1,89,63,987 10 2	1,386,923½	2,612,509½	3,999,432½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	169,329	2,02,095 3 1	21,16,655 10	7,45,877 13 3	8,811 10 2	10,16,784 12 6	51,493	115,541	167,034
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	173 15 2	.....	495 0 4	5 13 7	674 13 1	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,650,576	50,77,697 8 11	4,50,32,016 30	1,39,79,196 1 3	3,72,020 2 2	1,94,28,923 12 4	1,156,033	2,552,618	3,738,701

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th December 1882 on 192½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	46,075	*34,164 0 0	3,72,178 0	1,04,234 0 0	953 0 0	1,39,351 0 0	6,316½	11,934½	18,250½
Or per mile of railway ...	239	177 7 7	1,933 16	541 7 7	4 15 3	723 14 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year ...	979,063	6,13,992 0 0	79,29,492 0	24,66,767 0 0	24,705 0 0	31,95,464 0 0	135,431½	256,035½	391,466½
Total for 23 weeks ...	1,025,138	6,48,156 0 0	83,01,670 0	25,71,001 0 0	25,658 0 0	32,44,915 0 0	141,747½	267,969½	409,717½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	59,469	63,736 0 0	2,61,639 0	59,945 0 0	167 0 0	1,22,918 0 0	6,834½	9,120½	12,959½
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	346	371 1 6	1,323 0	343 12 6	0 15 7	715 13 7	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,014,501	7,24,123 0 0	73,38,408 0	23,11,579 0 0	12,133 0 0	30,47,824 0 0	136,529½	249,228	385,757½

Includes Rs. 339 on account of Revenue Stores.

* Decrease in coaching owing to Chooramoni Joge Bathing Festival having been held in corresponding week of last year.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
			5th Nov. 1881.	4th Nov. 1882.	To 5th Nov. 1881.	To 4th Nov. 1882.			
1882.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.
11th November...	Northern Bengal ...	230	44,457 0 0	41,577 0 0	14,63,116 0 0	16,71,217 0 0	2,18,101 0 0	.....	15
4th "	Tirhoot ...	75	9,382 0 0	10,264 0 0	4,69,580 0 0	5,51,093 0 0	81,513 0 0	.....	17
11th "	Patna-Gya ...	57	11,636 0 0	9,647 0 0	4,28,693 0 0	4,63,196 0 0	34,502 0 0	.....	8
4th "	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	33	2,419 0 0	2,787 0 0	1,29,512 0 0	1,72,837 0 0	43,325 0 0	.....	33
4th "	Nailhati ...	27½	1,122 0 0	1,161 0 0	55,519 0 0	59,629 0 0	4,110 0 0	.....	7
	Total ...	422½	68,923 0 0	65,386 0 0	25,36,321 0 0	29,17,062 0 0	3,81,641 0 0	.....	15

DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

The latest return received.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
		12th November 1881.	11th November 1882.	To 12th November 1881.	To 11th November 1882.			
14th December 1882 ...	50	Rs. A. P. 5,380 10 3	Rs. A. P. 8,906 14 3	Rs. A. P. 2,08,483 3 2	Rs. A. P. 2,97,735 4 10	Rs. A. P. 89,247 1 8	.....	+30

Calcutta, 14th December 1882.

GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT & Co., Agents.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1882.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, 16th December 1882.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *Presiding*;
 The HON. THE ACTING ADVOCATE-GENERAL;
 The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS;
 The HON. H. L. DAMPIER, C.I.E.;
 The HON. C. P. L. MACAULAY;
 Colonel the HON. S. T. TREVOR, R.E.;
 The HON. T. T. ALLEN;
 The HON. J. E. CAITHNESS;
 The HON. KRISTODAS PAL, C.I.E.;
 The HON. BHUDEB MOOKERJEE, C.I.E.;
 The HON. MAHOMED YUSUF; and
 The HON. HARBUNS SAHAI.

AMENDMENT OF THE EXCISE ACT.

THE HON. MR. REYNOLDS presented the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Bengal Excise Act, 1878. He said he did not propose to take any action upon the report to-day, and begged to give notice that he would, at the next meeting, move that the report be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill.

BENGAL MUNICIPALITIES.

The HON. MR. REYNOLDS moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to Municipalities in Bengal. He said: "The Bill which I to-day ask leave to introduce is one of the two measures which you, Sir, indicated in your speech at the last meeting of the Council as the Bills which would probably occupy the greatest part of the time and attention of this Council during the present session. It is drawn, though with very considerable modifications, on the lines of the existing Bengal Municipal Act V of 1876. It will be supplemented by the Bill for the establishment of local boards, which is in the charge of my honorable colleague to the right, and these two measures taken together will, I hope and believe, supply Bengal with as complete a system of local self-government as it is in the power of the Legislature to bestow. The present Bill will deal with the cities and towns, the Local Boards Bill will provide for the villages and rural areas. But I need not remind the Council that this is a matter in which legislation can supply nothing more than the outward form: the real progress will remain to be made, and the real victory will remain to be won, outside this Council Chamber. It will rest with the people of these provinces to infuse spirit and vitality into what will otherwise be nothing more than a dead letter: to show themselves ready to make some sacrifices of their own leisure and convenience: to rise superior to prejudice and party-spirit; and to accept the power which will be placed in their hands as a trust to be administered for the benefit of all classes of the community alike. The Government is fully prepared to do its part in this work: it desires to give the most complete effect to the policy of the Government of India, and it relies with confidence on the sympathy, the loyalty, and the co-operation of the people in shaping that policy to fulfil its highest ends, and in making it fruitful in developing the national character and enhancing the national prosperity.

The Bill is not yet completely drafted, and I will defer any remarks on matters of detail till the Bill itself is in the hands of honorable members; but, with the permission of the Council, I will briefly sketch the main features of the scheme.

The present Act relates to institutions of four different kinds: Municipalities of the first class, Municipalities of the second class, unions, and stations. There are now 26 Municipalities of the first class, 98 of the second class, 52 unions, and 2 stations. These distinctions will not be retained in the Bill. There is really very little difference between the two classes of Municipalities. The classification depends on the number and density of the population; a first class Municipality must have 15,000 inhabitants, and at least 2,000 inhabitants to the square mile. But the constitution and powers of the two classes of municipalities are substantially the same. The only differences are that a first class Municipality has a somewhat larger number of Commissioners: it has a higher money limit as regards the making of contracts and the signing of orders for the payment of money; and it enjoys the right of availing itself of the provisions of Act VI of 1878, regarding the cleansing of latrines. In all other respects the two classes of Municipalities are already on the same footing; and it is not intended to make any distinction between them in the present Bill.

Unions and stations are constituted, under the present law, in those towns or villages, or groups of villages, which are not of sufficient wealth or importance to be treated as Municipalities. They have hitherto been a sort of debateable ground: but the establishment of local boards will solve any difficulty which may be felt at present in dealing with places of this kind. The more advanced unions and stations will be raised to Municipalities; and the rest will be placed under the control of the local boards.

As regards the municipal constitution, it is the intention of the Government to introduce the elective system into all important municipalities: and this intention will be shown in an unmistakeable way in the wording of the Bill. It will be provided that the system of nominating Commissioners by election by the rate-payers shall apply to all Municipalities except those which the Lieutenant-Governor may exclude from the privilege. Experience has shown that the provision in section 16 of the existing Act, which requires an application from one-third of the rate-payers before the elective system can be introduced, has had a very different effect from that which it was

designed to produce. Its original object was to prevent the elective system being forced by an over-zealous Magistrate on a Municipality which did not really desire to adopt it. But its practical result has been to debar many important Municipalities from the privilege, owing to the difficulty of obtaining the necessary number of signatures. Recent enquiry has shown that the feeling in favour of the elective system is very general: and this system will accordingly be adopted as the rule, and not as the exception.

There will be no *ex-officio* Commissioners: but one-third of the total number of Commissioners will be nominated by Government. The Bill will retain the proviso of section 15 of the present Act, that not more than one-fourth of the Commissioners shall be salaried officers of Government unless such persons are elected by the rate-payers.

The next important point is that of the nomination of the Chairman, and here a distinction will be made between those Municipalities which will be authorized to elect their own Chairman, and those which may not desire, or may not be considered qualified, to exercise this power. The Bill will provide that the Lieutenant-Governor may either appoint a Chairman or may call upon the Commissioners to elect a Chairman subject to his approval. Any person so appointed or elected will become a Commissioner, will hold office for three years, and will have the right to vote upon all questions. The present provisions of the law relating to the election of Vice-Chairman will be retained, but the term of office will be extended to three years. The Commissioners will be authorized to grant salaries, if they desire to do so, to their Chairman and Vice-Chairman, and to other subordinate officers of the Municipality.

The remaining provisions of the Bill relate principally to matters of detail, and any remarks upon these may be deferred till I am in a position to lay the Bill itself before the Council. It may be said generally that the policy of the Bill is to give very large powers to the Commissioners, but that many of the sections conferring these powers will apply only to those Municipalities to which they may be extended at the request of the Commissioners themselves. Some procedure of this kind seems necessary in order to give the Bill that degree of elasticity which will adapt it to the necessities of a large number of Municipalities in very different stages of development. To meet the requirements of the more advanced towns, provisions will be introduced regarding the supply of filtered water, and the lighting of the streets with gas; but no attempt will be made to force arrangements of this kind upon places which do not desire their introduction. As the great majority of the Municipalities will be elective, it may be anticipated with some confidence that by making the application of these sections dependent on the request of the Commissioners, we shall really be consulting the wishes, and safe-guarding the interests, of the general body of rate-payers in each Municipality.

It is unnecessary, I think, that I should dwell longer upon matters of this kind. The really important sections of the Bill are those which relate to the constitution and powers of the Municipality; and in respect of these it will be found that the Government, while reserving to itself a certain measure of control, and a certain amount of influence, has deliberately adopted the principle that the general management of municipal affairs shall be left in the hands of the people themselves and of their elected representatives."

The motion was agreed to.

AMENDMENT OF THE ESTATES PARTITION ACT.

The HON. MR. DAMPIER moved for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal section 11 of the Estates Partition Act, 1876, and to provide that no separate estate, liable for an annual amount of revenue less than ten rupees, shall be created under the provisions of this Act. He said that he felt at some disadvantage in asking the Council to turn their attention from the large and really important subjects of public development, of which his honorable friend Mr. Reynolds had just been treating, to this minute Bill, which would affect units where the other measure would bear upon thousands. The motion which stood in his name was in fact an appeal from the Executive Government to the Legislature to relieve them from a duty which had become intolerable, of which the performance was no longer required by the magnitude of the interests which it affected. For the grounds on which this statement

was founded, he turned to the Board of Revenue's letter of last year, addressed to the Government. Mr. Reynolds wrote from the Board:—

"The main ground on which the Board based their opinion that there should be some restriction on *butwaras* is the intolerable harassment, labour, and expense which these petty *butwaras* impose upon the officers of Government, not only in effecting them in the first instance, but in their consequences in perpetuity. The first cost is partly met by the proprietors, although not entirely, as they pay nothing for the work of the Collectors, the Commissioner and the Board. The result, however, is a permanent increase of expenditure and work in the revenue offices without any proportionate benefit to anybody; and in order to meet this pressure additional establishments have to be entertained, which are paid for from General Revenues, or, in other words, the ryots of districts and provinces, where a partition is never heard of, have to pay for the *butwara*-loving propensities of the zemindars of Patna and Mozufferpore."

Another reason for putting a limit on minute sub-divisions was the danger to the Government revenue. Very small estates were often absorbed into others and disappeared. This he mentioned only as a make-weight, but he took his stand on the public inconvenience caused by these small partitions.

A third reason which might be urged was the economical effect of these very small sub-divisions in creating landlords who were poor and without the power of improving their estates.

Regulation VI of 1807 placed a restriction on the making of *butwaras*. It provided that no estate which paid less than a revenue of Rs. 1,000 could be divided, and that no estate could be formed by partition whose revenue was less than Rs. 500 a year. These restrictions remained in force for three years and were removed by Regulation V of 1810, of which he must read the preamble. The reason for removing the restriction was this —

"Moreover, there being reason to believe that the restriction which has been laid on the partition of small estates by Regulation VI of 1807 has been, and is, the cause of considerable injury to numbers of individual sharers in such estates, thereby inducing a sacrifice of private rights which the degree of public inconvenience arising from the minute division of landed property does not appear to be of sufficient magnitude to justify or require."

He would call particular attention to those last words. It would be observed that both in the Act which imposed a limit, and in that by which it was afterwards removed, it was acknowledged that the question of imposing a limit depended on the balance between the degree of public inconvenience caused by making minute partitions, and the private interests affected. He would endeavour to show that the public inconvenience caused had now reached a formidable magnitude, and he would also show that the importance of this right to claim *butwara* for the protection of private interests was now much less than it used to be.

In 1848 a discussion was raised by Mr. Alexander Forbes, the Collector of Purneah, as to the public inconvenience of making these *butwaras* through Government officers, and also as to the general policy of forcing coparceners into the obligation of making these partitions against their will. He remembered that gentleman used to compare it to forcing three persons to take a hand at whist, and play for large stakes, because the fourth man wanted a rubber. The then local officers were very strongly in favour of the imposition of a limit at any rate, but the Board refused, because there was no evidence before them of sub-division to an injurious extent then existing. He begged to call the attention of the Council to the fact that in this refusal the same principle was recognized; when the public inconvenience should be great enough to warrant it, then a limit might be imposed.

In 1864 matters in Tirhoot grew serious; the Collector represented that the number of these *butwaras* and their minuteness were getting beyond all reason, and a Bill was actually under the consideration of Sir George Campbell for imposing a limit of Rs. 10, when the famine caused it to be shelved.

In 1875 Mr. DAMPIER had the honour to lay before this Council and carry through it a Bill to amend the *butwara* procedure, and in that Bill, as first passed by this Council, a minimum of Rs. 10 was imposed as the *jumma* of any estate which should be created by *butwara*. No estate could be formed by *butwara* under that Bill whose sudder *jumma* was less than Rs. 10, unless the proprietors of such estate were prepared to redeem the land revenue by the payment of a capitalized sum equivalent to the annual revenue. The Governor-General in Council vetoed the Bill with regard to this particular

clause, but not in consequence of the limit, and not for any reason connected with the limiting of *butwaras*, but on the question of redemption of revenue. His Excellency said that it was against the accepted policy to allow redemption of revenue for them above one rupee. The Bill was returned; and this Council modified it in this respect, and after considerable discussion the limit was fixed at one rupee; it was provided that an estate paying less than one rupee a year could not be created unless the proprietors were prepared to redeem the amount of revenue payable on it. The Council would here observe that this Act was assented to by the Governor-General in Council, and that there was no objection on the ground of a limit being imposed upon *butwaras*.

In 1879 the Board of Revenue moved again. MR. DAMPIER had stated that he would first show that the degree of public inconvenience had become of great magnitude. In the Tirhoot district in twenty years the number of estates borne on the roll had risen from 630 to beyond 1,000. In the Patna Division in twenty years they had risen from 24,000 to 46,000, and in that division 666 cases of *butwara* were pending, of which nearly one-third would create estates with *jummas* of less than ten rupees. He thought that these figures were enough to show that the pressure on the executive was very great.

He would next endeavour to show that the right of claiming partition of lands was of much less importance now than formerly as regards the protection of private interests. When Regulation V of 1810 spoke of injury to individual sharers, and indeed up to 1859, the whole estate was at once and immediately liable to sale for any arrears of revenue which might be allowed to accrue upon it; if one of the coparceners in a joint estate defaulted, his default entailed immediate liability of the whole estate to sale. That was the state of things up to 1859. In that year, however, a great boon was given to proprietors of joint estates in enabling them to call on the Collector to keep separate accounts in respect of payments made by each separate co-sharer. The effect of that was that if any one sharer in an estate in which separate accounts had been opened fell into arrears in respect of the payment of revenue on account of his interest in the estate, the Collector did not proceed at once to summarily sell off the whole estate, but he first put up for sale the right and interest of the defaulting sharer or sharers only in the estate. In nine cases out of ten, or ninety-nine out of one hundred, this resulted in the payment of the amount which was in arrears, and there was an end of the matter; the non-defaulting sharers were in no way injured; it was only in the hundredth case, when the sale of the defaulting proprietor's interest did not cover the amount of arrears, that the Collector was obliged to proceed to the extreme measure of putting up the whole estate for sale and enforcing the right of the Government to its revenue from the whole.

Then there was another legislative measure (Act of 1876) which insisted on individual proprietors in joint estates defining the extent of their interests in those estates. This of course facilitated the opening of separate accounts and prevented disputes as to the quota of revenue to be paid by respective sharers.

He hoped that after these remarks the Council would have no objection to allow him to introduce the Bill.

The motion was agreed to.

CONTROL OF COOLIES IN HILL MUNICIPALITIES.

The HON. MR. MACAULAY moved for leave to introduce a Bill for the general control of coolies in Hill Municipalities. He said that the wording of the Title and of the Interpretation clause would be made general in order to admit of the future extension of the Act to any Municipality to which the Lieutenant-Governor might consider its provisions suitable, and which he might declare to be a Hill Municipality; but, as the Council would have gathered from the opening address of His Honour the President, the necessity for legislation immediately arose in Darjeeling. That some enactment was urgently required for the protection of the public was obvious to any one who had had experience of Darjeeling in recent years, and it was probably well known to all whose friends had visited the station, or who had given any attention to the complaints of travellers in the public prints; and it would therefore

be unnecessary for him to trespass at any great length on the indulgence of the Council. The rapacity and insolence of the coolies, and particularly the *dandymen*, of Darjeeling, had in fact reached such a point as to form a serious menace to the popularity and prosperity of the only sanitarium in this Province. Even permanent residents experienced considerable difficulty in dealing with these men on reasonable terms, but visitors were absolutely at their mercy. The most extortionate rates were charged, and the service rendered in return was performed as a favour rather than as a duty. Expostulation regarding absence from work, idleness or turbulent demeanour only evoked insult, and any attempt to assert the ordinary rights of the employer resulted in the wholesale desertion of the men, who prevented others from taking their place. Since the last meeting of the Council he had received a letter on the subject from Lord Ulick Browne, the Commissioner of the Division, than whom no one took a livelier interest in all that concerned the comfort and pleasure of visitors to Darjeeling. Lord Ulick Browne wrote:— "The complaints during last season, and especially of ladies without male relatives, were worse than ever." In fact these men proceeded on the principle that the visitor's necessity was the *dandyman's* opportunity. He had himself witnessed a case in which an invalid, too ill to walk or ride, on the point of starting to take some fresh air, was informed by the *dandymen* that they declined to carry him a few hundred yards unless they were paid double the already extortionate rate paid the day before for the same service. Nor did these men make any invidious distinctions of race. He had been much impressed upon one occasion by seeing a native gentleman, who, though of spare and muscular form, was averse to pedestrian exercise, being carried round the station by five robust *dandymen*. And this was no idle exhibition of state, for the victim had complained bitterly of the various impositions to which he had been subjected. Visitors to Darjeeling declared that it would be a perfect place, but for the rain, the leeches, and the *dandymen*. The rain obviously could not be interfered with; and we must only hope that the activity of the destructive instincts of visitors would in time make some impression on the leeches. But the *dandymen* could be at once controlled, and he trusted that the Council would consent to interfere for their regulation and the removal of a serious ground of public complaint. He proposed that the Act should follow the lines of the law for the regulation of hackney carriages and palankeens, providing for the issue of licenses and badges, for the fixing of a tariff of charges, and for the infliction of appropriate penalties for neglect or general misconduct.

The motion was agreed to.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 23rd instant.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 23rd December 1882.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
BURDWAN DIV.	1 Burdwan, Dec. 23 '82	Nil	Weather—dry and cool. Winter rice being harvested; outturn fair. Sugarcane and <i>kalai</i> doing well. Prospects of <i>rubber</i> crops poor. Cholera reported from some localities. Fever generally prevalent.
	2 Bankoora, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—less cold than usual at the beginning of week; latterly seasonable. Gathering of winter paddy still going on. Prospects of standing crops fair. Fever prevails.
	3 Beerbhoom, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—cool and dry. Harvesting of paddy nearly finished; a seven-anna outturn expected in Rampore Haut sub-division. Sugarcane and <i>rubber</i> crops doing well. Fever and cholera prevalent in some villages.
	4 Midnapore, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. Harvesting of paddy going on. Prospects favourable. Cholera reported from some parts of Ghatal sub-division.
	5 Hooghly, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> rice almost completed. Cold-weather crops promise an abundant harvest. Cholera still prevalent in Serampore. Fever abating.
	Howrah, " 25 "	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. State and prospects of crops favourable. General health good. A few cases of cholera.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
PRESIDENCY DIV.	6 24-Pergunnahs, Dec. 23 '82	Nil	Weather—clear and seasonable. Harvesting of late rice going on. Sugarcane and winter crops doing well. Public health generally pretty good, though cholera and fever somewhat prevalent in several parts of the district.
	7 Naddea, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Reaping of <i>aman</i> nearly finished. Winter crops doing well. Fever slightly on the decrease. Cholera better.
	8 Khoolna, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—cold and pleasant. <i>Amun</i> rice is being stored. State and prospect of winter crops favourable.
	9 Jessore, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—clear and cool. <i>Amun</i> crop being harvested. Winter crops promising well. Fever still prevalent. Cholera still exists in a sporadic form in many places.
RAJSHAHY AND COCHER BHAR DIV.	10 Moorshedabad, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—getting cool. <i>Amun</i> paddy still being harvested. <i>Rubber</i> crops doing well. Public health generally good, although here and there a few cases of fever reported.
	11 Dinagepore, Dec. 22 '82	Nil	Weather—dry and seasonable. Crops good. Wheat and <i>jao</i> being sown. Rice selling at from 18 to 30 seers per rupee.
	12 Rajshahye, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops generally good. Still a little cholera. Fever as before.
	13 Raungpore, " 22 "	Nil	Weather—fair and seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> going on. Mustard being gathered in some places. Transplanting of tobacco nearly completed. Prospects of other crops good. Cholera prevalent in some places of Kurigram and Gaibanda sub-divisions, and fever in Nilphamari sub-division.
	14 Bogra, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—colder than before, and slight fogs appear in the morning. Standing crops doing fairly well. <i>Amun</i> being harvested; good outturn expected, except in western parts of district. Cholera prevalent in some parts of thanas Bogra, Shariakandi and Adamdighi, and both cholera and fever in thana Sherpore and outpost Dubchanchia.
	15 Pubna, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—now pleasantly cold, with clear skies. Rice harvest nearly over with fair outturn. Health still not good, though somewhat improved.
	16 Darjeeling, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—cloudy and cold. Mustard and buck-wheat being cut with good outturn. Growing crops doing well.
	17 Jalpigore, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—clear; has become colder. State of crops good. Cutting of paddy continues. Public health good.
COCHER BHAR DIV.	Cocher Bhar, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—getting cold. Mornings foggy. Prospects of all crops favourable. Harvesting of late rice progressing. Tobacco still being planted out. Public health good. Rice selling at Rs. 1-14 a maund.
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>			
DACC DIV.	18 Dacca, Dec. 23 '82	Nil	Weather—moderately cool. Sowing of pulses and mustard completed. Harvesting of early winter rice continues; outturn good. Sugarcane being cut.
	19 Furreedpore, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—cool and pleasant. Prospects of cold weather crops favourable. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> crop nearly completed. Cholera and fever prevalent at places.
	20 Backergunge, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Public health fair. Some cases of cholera still reported.
	21 Mymensingh, " 22 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. <i>Mug kalai</i> and rice being reaped. Cholera severe in some villages in Jamalpore and Kishoreganje.
CHITTAGONG DIV.	22 Chittagong, Dec. 26 '82	Nil	Weather—fine and cold. Prospects of all crops good. Harvesting of <i>aman</i> still continues with good outturn. Public health good. Cattle disease in the town station. Prices stationary. A shock of earthquake on 25th night.
	23 Nonakholy, " 21 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. More than half of the <i>aman</i> crop has been harvested. State of winter crops promising. Chilli planting still going on in some parts.
	24 Tipperah, " 23 "	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good.
	25 Chittagong Hill Tracts, " 19 "	Nil	Weather—cold; fog till 11 a.m. <i>Joom</i> cotton yet being collected. Mustard crop promises well. Plough-paddy nearly reaped.
	Hill Tipperah, " 20 "	Nil	Weather—cold. <i>Amun</i> paddy still being reaped. Prospects of winter crops fair. Public health good.

No.	District, and date of return.	Rainfall at Sadler Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIV.	26 Patna, Dec. 23 '82	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops continue good. Public health good.
	27 Gya, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—cold. <i>Khurreef</i> being cut. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> favourable. Ordinary fever reported from some stations.
	28 Shahabad, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Preparation of fields for sugarcane and harvesting of late rice in progress.
	29 Durbhunga „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—cool. Rice being harvested. <i>Rubbee</i> and tobacco crops promising. Health generally good.
	30 Mozuffarpore, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—cool and clear. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops excellent. Public health good, except in Seetamuthee sub-division, where fever still continues.
	31 Saran, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—fair and cool. Harvesting of winter rice nearly completed. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops excellent. Public health good. Sporadic cases of small-pox reported from Sewan sub-division.
BHAGULPORE DIV.	32 Chumparan, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops continue favourable. Paddy crop nearly harvested. Public health fair.
	33 Monghyr, Dec. 23 '82	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Paddy harvest still in progress. Public health good.
	34 Bhagulpore, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—rather warm for the time of year. Harvesting still going on. Outturn of paddy not injured by drought good. <i>Rubbee</i> crops, especially castor plants, looking well. Public health improving.
	35 Purneah, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. <i>Rubbee</i> crops promising well. Public health improved, but fever lingers in several localities.
	36 Maldah „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. Cutting of <i>amun</i> rice nearly over; other crops thriving. A few cases of cholera still reported from some of the thanas, otherwise general health good.
	37 Sonthal Pergas, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—cold and clear. State and prospects of crops good. Health good.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIV.	38 Cuttack, Dec. 22 '82	Nil	Weather—warm. Late rice being harvested. <i>Rubbee</i> progressing well and in some places flowering. Common rice selling at from 22 to 30 seers per rupee. Cholera has appeared both in the town and in the interior. Fever also prevails.
	39 Pooree, „ 21 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Late rice being reaped. Miscellaneous crops (<i>rasi</i> , mustard and <i>arkar</i>) being harvested. <i>Moong</i> and gram being sown. Common rice selling at from 30 to 42 Calcutta seers per rupee. Cholera still reported.
	40 Balasore, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Excellent rice crop being harvested. <i>Rubbee</i> crops doing well. Cholera and fever in the north of the district. Price of rice varies from 28 to 44 seers per rupee.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
41 Hazaribagh, Dec. 22 '82	Nil	Weather—cold and bright. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> crops good. Public health good.	
42 Lohardugga, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of <i>rubbee</i> good. Paddy almost harvested. Prices of food-grains steady. Public health good.	
43 Singhbhum, „ 22 „	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of paddy almost completed with good outturn. Cold-weather crops doing well. Small-pox and fever continue in Chyebassa and the Kolhan.	
44 Manbhum, „ 23 „	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Winter rice harvest nearly over; fair average outturn. <i>Rubbee</i> crops promising. Small-pox reported from Jhalda and Rughunathpore and cow-pox from Parulia and Topechansi.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,

The 26th December 1882.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD, AND SALT IN THE DISTRICTS
OF BENGAL FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH DECEMBER 1882.

PRICES CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

		RETAIL SALE: - QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULBUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, BAJRA.			GRASS MILLET— CHOLEM, JOWAR.								
DISTRICTS.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
BENGAL.																									
Western Districts.																									
1	Burdwan ...	A 14 14	13 8	13 0	37 0	37 0	30 0	22 0	23 4	28 8	23 0	24 12	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
2	Bankoora ...	B 13 8	13 0	14 0	15 0	14 8	16 0	20 0	19 0	30 0	25 0	27 8	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
3	Beerbhoom ...	C 13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	16 8	16 0	16 8	22 8	22 8	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
4	Midnapore ...	D 12 0	12 0	14 8	16 0	16 0	...	20 0	20 0	20 9	27 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
5	Hooghly ...	E 15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Howrah ...	13 4	13 4	15 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 8	20 0	18 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Central Districts.																									
	Calcutta ...	F 13 11	14 0	14 8	23 0	24 8	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	17 12	17 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...						
6	24-Pergunnahs ...	11 14	12 6	13 5	22 8	17 8	22 8	9 4	9 8	10 0	16 0	17 0	17 12	...	...	...	...	26 0	...						
7	Nudda ...	G 14 8	16 0	16 0	25 3	22 15	...	16 0	14 8	16 0	18 12	18 12	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
8	Khoolna ...	H ...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
9	Jessore ...	I 11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	14 8	15 0	20 0	24 0	25 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
10	Moorshedabad ...	J 16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	18 0	14 4	18 0	24 0	21 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
11	Dinagore ...	K 13 0	13 0	14 12	21 12	21 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	25 3	20 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
12	Rajahmbye ...	L 17 4	15 0	18 12	30 0	33 12	48 12	16 0 to 18 0	13 8 to 17 0	17 4 to 18 0	20 0 to 21 0	19 11 to 21 0	24 0 to 33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
13	Rungpore ...	M 20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	15 0	20 0	22 12	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...						
14	Bogra ...	12 0	9 12	22 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	17 4	30 0	26 4	33 12	...	...	...	...	...	...						
15	Pabna ...	N 16 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 8	10 0	12 0	25 8	23 4	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
16	Darjeeling ...	O 8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
17	Julpigoree ...	P 10 0	10 0	0 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Eastern Districts.																									
18	Dacca ...	Q 13 5	12 4	13 5	40 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	26 8	25 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
19	Furzedpore ...	R 20 0	20 0	22 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	16 0	18 8	20 0	24 0	19 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
20	Backergunge ...	S ...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 12	25 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						
21	Mymensingh ...	T 12 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	26 8	27 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...						

- A In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Culna 15 seers and Ranogunge 12½ seers.
 B In the interior retail prices of salt are as follow:—Raipore 12 seers, Onda and Indas 16 seers, Majia, Bishenpore, and Sonamukhi 13 seers.
 C In the interior retail prices of salt range from 11½ to 16 seers.
 D In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Ghatal 15½ seers and Contai 11½ seers.
 E In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Serampore 13 seers and Channabad 13½ seers.
 F In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Baraset and Basirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour and Barriore 10½ seers Barrackpore 12½ seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.
 G In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Koochta and Bongong 13 seers, Meherpore 10½ seers, Chooadanga 12 seers, and Raughat 12½ seers.
 H In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Bagirhat 11 seers and Satkhira 12 seers.

Districts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th December 1882.

THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

WHOLESALE PRICES
PER MAUND OF
40 SEERS.

LESSER WILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHEENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM.			FIRWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	

BENGAL.

Western Districts.

S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	19	12	23	0	120	0	120	0	100	0	13	12	13	12	0	12	2	14	0	2	14	6	4	0	0	Burdwan.	
...	...	...	...	40	0	42	0	39	0	19	0	19	0	20	8	280	0	280	0	320	0	13	4	13	0	0	0	2	15	0	3	0	4	4	0	Bankura.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	0	20	0	21	0	200	0	180	0	180	0	12	0	12	0	9	0	3	1	3	1	0	...	...	...	Beerbhoom.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	0	17	0	19	0	155	0	155	0	160	0	13	8	13	8	10	0	2	14	0	2	14	0	3	13	0	Midnapore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	22	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	13	9	13	9	9	0	2	14	0	2	14	0	3	12	0	Hooghly.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	22	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	13	0	13	0	9	0	2	13	0	2	13	0	3	14	6	Howrah.	

Central Districts.

...	...	...	40	0	35	8	35	8	20	0	21	5	24	8	90	0	90	0	90	0	15	5	14	9	3	0	2	8	0	2	10	4	0	0	Calcutta.	
...	...	...	26	0	29	0	20	0	17	12	18	12	21	4	90	0	90	0	90	0	13	5	13	5	9	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	0	24-Pergannah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	5	18	12	23	0	...	...	...	...	...	11	10	11	10	9	2	3	0	2	14	1	4	0	0	Nuddea.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...	200	0	200	0	...	...	11	0	11	0	...	3	2	0	3	2	0	4	0	0	Khoolna.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	8	17	0	26	0	120	0	120	0	110	0	11	8	11	8	8	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	0	Jessore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	0	22	0	33	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	12	0	12	0	9	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	8	16	0	16	0	160	0	160	0	180	0	12	0	11	0	8	0	3	6	0	3	8	0	4	8	0	Dinapore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	0	21	0	28	0	240	0	240	0	240	0	12	12	12	12	9	6	3	2	0	3	2	0	4	0	0	Rajshah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	12	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	13	5	13	5	8	12	3	0	3	0	0	4	10	8	0	Rangpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12	10	8	15	0	67	8	67	8	67	8	12	0	12	0	8	10	2	14	8	3	2	8	4	4	0	Bogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	4	18	8	22	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	...	...	12	12	9	6	3	0	3	0	0	4	1	6	0	Pubna.
8	0	8	0	6	0	24	0	26	0	21	0	11	0	11	0	8	0	160	0	160	0	8	0	8	0	5	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	...	Darjeeling.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	13	5	128	0	128	0	128	0	11	0	11	0	9	0	3	4	0	3	4	0	4	6	0	Julpigee.

Eastern Districts.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	25	0	90	0	101	0	120	0	...	...	13	5	10	0	3	2	0	2	15	0	3	12	0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	12	0	120	0	120	0	...	...	12	8	12	0	9	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	4	0	0	Farranpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	22	0	120	0	120	0	100	0	13	0	13	0	8	0	3	0	3	0	0	4	8	0	0	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	12	8	9	0	3	4	0	3	2	0	4	0	0	Mymensingh.

1. In the sub-divisions retail price of salt is 12 seers per rupee.
 J. In the sub-divisions retail price of salt are as follow:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jungipore 11½ seers, and Kandi 12 seers.
 K. Retail price of salt at Bakunge 11½ seers and at Nitore 12 seers.
 L. In Natore and Nowgong sub-divisions retail price of salt is 12 seers.
 M. In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kurigram 10 seers, Gaibanda 11 seers, and Nilphamari 12 seers.
 N. In the sub-divisions retail price of salt 12½ seers per rupee.
 O. In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kuraeng 8 seers and Billigori 10 seers.
 P. Retail price of salt at Kailacotta in Alipore sub-division is 10½ seers per rupee.
 Q. In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Manickpore 12 seers, and Moonsheegunge 10 seers and 5½ chittacks.
 R. In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Gonikando and Bhanga 12 seers, Madaripore 13 seers, and Gopalpore 12½ seers.
 S. In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Patuakhali 10½ seers, Pirozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 9 seers.
 T. In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kishoregunge 10½ seers, Attia 12 seers, Jannapore 11½ seers, and Netrokona 12½ seers.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	RETAIL SALE :--QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE																							
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SOFT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMBOO, RAJRA.			GREATER MILLET— CHOLUM, JOWAR.								
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
Eastern Districts—(Concluded.)																										
22	Chittagong	U	10 0	10 0	12 4	...	...	...	18 0	15 0	16 0	23 0	22 8	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Noakholly	V	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	Tipperah	W	12 8	12 0	12 8	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	23 8	30 0	29 8	37 5½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hill Tipperah	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	20 0	28 0	26 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
BEHAR.																										
26	Patna	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	40 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	22 8	22 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Gya	X	20 0	18 8	18 8	23 0	26 0	40 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	21 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Shahabad	Y	16 0	16 0	15 8	30 0	27 0	36 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Z	18 0	17 0	16 8																					22 0	20 0	20 0	21 0
29	Durbhunga	...	14 0	14 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	22 0	16 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30	Muzafferpore	Z1	17 0	18 0	19 0	35 0	35 0	45 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	23 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	Saran	Z2	16 8	16 8	16 8	32 0	34 0	45 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	Chumparun	...	...	17 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	50 0	17 0	18 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	30 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	Monghyr	Z3	22 0	21 0	17 5	33 9	31 8	31 8	16 13	16 13	15 12	18 14	18 14	23 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	Bhagulpore	Z4	16 6	16 6	15 2	31 9	32 13	44 7	17 11	16 6	16 6	...	22 11	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	Purneah	Z5	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	22 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36	Maldah	...	17 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	20 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	23 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	Sonthal Pergba.	Z6	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
ORISSA.																										
38	Cuttack	...	11 13	13 2	15 19	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	15 12	22 5	26 4	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	Pooree	Z7	11 11	11 11	12 8	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	25 0	27 8	27 8	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
40	Balasore	Z8	14 0	14 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	22 0	26 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
CHOTA NAGPORE.																										
South-Western Frontier Agency.																										
41	Hazareebagh	Z9	16 0	16 0	18 8	24 0	24 0	33 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	29 0	20 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	Loharaugga	Z10	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	14 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	26 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
43	Singbhoon	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	28 0	28 0	40 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	44 0	41 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	Masbhoon	Z11	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	18 0	36 0	28 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* In the interior retail price of common rice varies from 31½ to 32 seers per rupee.

U Retail price of salt at Kumeriah 10 seers, Hathazaree 11 seers, and Cor's Bazar 8 seers.

V In the interior retail prices of salt range from 9 to 12½ seers.

W In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Brahmunberiah 12½ seers and Chandpore 12 seers.

X In Nowada retail prices of salt 10 seers per rupee.

Y In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Sasseram 11½ seers, Buxar 11½ seers, and Bheboah 11 seers.

Z In Tapra and Madhubani sub-divisions retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

Z1 In the interior retail prices of salt range from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Z2 In the interior retail prices of salt range from 10 to 12 seers.

Exports of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th December 1882.—(Concl.)

SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

WHOLESALE PRICES
PER MAUND OF
40 SEERS.

LESSEE MILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHHENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN CORN.			GRAM.			FIRWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.			DISTRICTS.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
Eastern Districts.—(Concluded.)																			
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	140 0	120 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	2 14	2 14	3 6	Chittagong.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	3 2	3 2	4 4	Noakholly.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	9 4	3 4	3 4	4 2	Tipperah.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	Chittagong Hill Tracts, Hill Tipperah.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	3 4	3 4	4 4		
BEHAR.																			
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	27 0	40 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 8	10 8	...	3 0	3 0	...	Patna.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	36 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	12 8	12 0	9 0	3 4	3 4	4 3	Gya.	
32 0	30 0	...	37 0	37 0	42 0	{ 28 0 to 30 0 }	30 0	{ 32 0 to 33 0 }	120 0	120 0	140 0	13 0	12 8	10 0	...	3 1	3 10	Shahabad.	
45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	55 0	22 0	22 4	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	3 10	3 10	...	Darbhanga.	
...	...	...	45 0	42 0	60 0	22 0	24 0	35 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	3 3	3 4	...	Muzafferpore.	
32 0	33 0	34 0	38 0	37 0	44 0	28 0	28 8	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	3-2-6	3 2	4 4	Saran.	
...	...	...	41 0	41 0	70 0	23 0	22 8	36 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 8	3 5	3 5	...	Champaran.	
...	...	...	57 12	60 6	73 8	27 13	27 13	33 9	105 0	126 0	126 0	13 2	12 13	9 3	3 1	3 1	4-3-7	Monghyr.	
...	...	...	50 8	50 8	56 13	27 12	27 12	34 1	151 8	151 8	137 8	12 10	12 10	9 7	2-14-6	2 14	3-14-6	Bhagnipore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	3 10	3 10	...	Purneah.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	8 8	3 4	3 2	4 5	Maldah.	
...	...	...	60 0	60 0	60 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8	8 0	3 2	3 2	4 8	Sonthal Parg.	
ORISSA.																			
13 2	13 2	21 0	...	...	...	22 5	23 10	23 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	2 12	2 12	3 9	Cuttack.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	17 8	16 4	120 0	120 0	105 0	13 4	13 4	11 0	2 12	2 12	3 6	Purree.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	128 0	12 13	12 12	9 3	3 2	3 2	3 12	Balasore.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.																			
South-Western Frontier Agency.																			
35 0	42 0	45 0	32 0	36 0	40 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	3-7-6	3-7-6	4 9	Hazareebagh.	
35 0	36 0	48 0	36 0	40 0	34 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	3 6	3 4	4 12	Lohardugg.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	6 0	3 12	3 12	6-6-4	Singboud.	
...	...	64 0	50 0	50 0	...	17 0	17 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	8 8	3 6	3 6	4 5	Manbhoom.	

- 23 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Bagnera 12 seers and Jamui 12½ seers.
 24 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Banka and Soopole 11 seers, Muddeshpore 1½ seers.
 25 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kissanzunge 10 seers and Ariareah (Kangunge) 11 seers.
 26 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Doughur 13 seers and Godda 11 seers.
 27 In Khoorda retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.
 28 In Bhadrak retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
 29 Retail price of salt at Chutra 10 seers and Khurrukdiha 12½ seers.
 210 Retail price of salt at Daitongage 17 seers per rupee.
 211 Retail price of salt at Raghunathpore 12 seers, Burabazar 11 seers, and Jhalda 10 seers.

Published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal.

WHOLESALE PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

Number.	PLACES.	PRICES PER MAUND.														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			BULRUSH MILLET— CUMHOO, BAJRA.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 13 0	2 14 0	2 13 0	1 13 0	1 10 0	1 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	...	...
2	Serajgunge ...	2 4 0	2 10 0	1 12 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	1 14 0	2 4 0	1 6 0	...	...	...
3	Dacca ...	2 15 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 9 0	1 7 0	1 9 0	1 3 0	...	...	...
4	Naraingunge*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 10 0	2 6 0	1 11 0	1 12 0	1 8 0	...	...	...
6	Patna ...	1 13 0	1 13 0	2 0 0	1 5 6	1 5 6	1 0 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	...	...	...
7	Balasore ...	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	2 12 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	1 7 5	1 5 0	1 8 0	...	...	...
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 6 0	1 6 0	1 5 4	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	3 4 0	3 0 0	2 5 0	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 5 0	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	...	...	...

* Return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd December 1882.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, DECEMBER 27, 1882

the aforementioned Marts of Bengal for the Fortnight ending 15th December 1882.

OF 40 SEERS.

GRANAT MILLET— CHOLU, JOWAR.			LESSER MILLET— RAGI OR MURWA AND CHRENA.			MAIZE OR INDIAN- CORN.			GRAM.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 0 01	2 01	3 02	0 0	1 14	01 10	0 6	30	6 30	6 3	2 8	02 10	04 00	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 10	02 5 0	...	...	...	...	2 14	02 10	04 4 0	Satagunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 15 0	1 15	01 10 0	0 6	00	6 00	4 9	3 2	02 15	03 12	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Naraingunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0	02 5 0	...	...	...	...	2 14	02 14	03 6 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 15	00 15	01 0 0	1 6 6	1 6	01 0 0	0 5	00	5 00	5 0	3 0	03 0 0	4 2 0	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 11 0	2 11	02 8 0	0 5	40	5 00	5 0	3 2	03 2 0	3 12 0	Balassore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12	02 12	03 6 0	Pooree.
...	...	...	2 0	03 0 0	1 11 0	...	...	...	1 10 0	1 8	01 9 0	0 4	00	4 00	4 0	2 12	02 12	03 8 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations received in the Office of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal during the month of November 1882.

N.B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperature and not for height above sea-level.

STATIONS.	Height above sea-level.	BAROMETER.			RADIATION THERMOMETER.					TEMPERATURE OF AIR.						VAPOUR TENSION.				HUMIDITY.			RAIN-FALL.									
		MEAN OF			SUN.	GRASS.			MEAN OF MAX.	MEAN DAILY RANGE.	MEAN OF MINIMUM.	MEAN OF		MEAN OF	FROM MINIMUM.	10 HOURS.	10 HOURS.	MEAN OF	FROM MINIMUM.	10 HOURS.	10 HOURS.											
		10 HOURS.	10 HOURS.	10 HOURS.		10 HOURS.	10 HOURS.	10 HOURS.																								
												MEAN.	ABOVE MAX. IN SHADE.									MAX.		MEAN.	BELOW MIN. IN SHADE.	MIN.	DAY.	DAY.	DAY.			
Siligori	333	29.678	29.742	29.597	1.145	136.7	59.1	13th	149.6	52.2	6.1	24th	144.4	77.6	69.5	67.8	67.8	67.8	75.6	4th	84.2	33.4	24th	50.8	88	86	97	88	88	8	1.29	
Duburi	1175.34	29.79	29.80	29.79	1.130	129.8	50.9	6th	142.3	55.1	6.5	23rd	130.4	79.0	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	77.3	6th	82.4	25.1	23rd	57.3	89	77	89	89	89	2	0.25	
Silchar	104.25	29.83	29.83	29.83	1.11	137.2	52.5	7th	146.9	52.7	10.3	23rd	143.3	81.9	77.8	74.0	74.0	74.0	81.6	3rd	91.3	34.3	21st	62.4	90	69	90	89	90	2	0.75	
Purneah	125	29.80	29.84	29.80	1.07	131.1	52.2	2nd	146.9	52.7	10.3	23rd	143.3	81.9	77.8	74.0	74.0	74.0	75.1	3rd	90.7	34.3	23rd	66.4	70	67	70	67	65	1	0.35	
Burhanga	1.032	29.81	29.83	29.81	1.11	126.2	44.3	4th	137.2	51.0	8.4	24th	145.7	79.9	73.7	73.7	73.7	73.7	73.7	73.7	4th	85.2	38.3	24th	66.9	81	68	81	68	52	2	0.65
Patna	182.84	29.83	29.87	29.83	1.15	124.8	44.2	4th	139.0	57.0	3.8	19th	148.0	80.7	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	74.1	73.0	5th	87.6	34.6	19th	53.0	86	60	86	60	47	3	1.21
Gya	3.5	29.80	29.83	29.80	1.03	125.8	44.2	4th	139.0	57.0	3.8	19th	148.0	80.7	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	74.1	73.0	5th	87.6	34.6	19th	53.0	86	60	86	60	47	3	0.78
Hazariabagh	2907.12	29.91	29.91	29.91	1.06	125.0	47.2	7th	137.1	51.9	10.7	19th	141.8	74.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	70.8	74.1	73.0	2nd	80.3	34.1	23rd	52.2	85	57	85	57	51	6	0.62
Chhannipore	66.45	29.91	29.95	29.89	1.05	141.9	60.4	2nd	151.2	54.9	10.4	17th	145.9	81.9	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.4	75.1	79.2	1st	81.2	25.4	22nd	57.4	89	73	89	73	61	3	1.14
Budwan	90.09	29.91	29.95	29.89	1.05	143.7	61.7	5th	150.2	59.1	6.6	18th	143.8	83.0	73.9	73.9	73.9	73.9	76.1	79.4	3rd	86.7	30.6	23rd	66.4	88	63	88	63	55	3	0.35
Jessore	33.3	29.92	29.98	29.81	1.03	140.1	64.3	1st	154.7	58.1	10.9	20th	147.4	83.9	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	76.1	79.6	3rd	86.6	30.6	20th	69.3	80	71	80	71	63	5	1.83
Dacca	35	29.92	29.98	29.81	1.03	146.5	62.9	5th	156.1	58.3	10.9	20th	147.4	83.9	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	76.1	79.6	3rd	86.6	30.6	20th	69.3	80	71	80	71	63	5	1.22
Chittagong	86.7	29.93	29.95	29.81	1.03	142.5	59.9	2nd	156.9	64.3	5.2	2nd	153.2nd	83.9	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	76.1	79.6	3rd	86.6	30.6	20th	69.3	80	71	80	71	63	5	0.91
Alipore	91.38	29.93	29.95	29.81	1.03	139.3	58.1	2nd	150.5	57.0	9.9	10th	147.4	81.2	73.1	73.1	73.1	73.1	76.2	79.2	2nd	86.6	25.4	17.19. & 21st.	61.2	91	68	91	68	57	2	1.01
Sango Island.	25.5	29.98	29.98	29.98	1.07	141.3	59.8	1st	153.8	58.1	10.9	1st	153.8	83.9	73.9	73.9	73.9	73.9	76.2	79.2	2nd	86.6	25.4	21st.	61.2	88	73	88	73	65	2	1.83
Cuttack	80	29.93	29.93	29.93	1.06	140.9	57.6	5th	151.0	53.0	8.5	19th	147.5	83.5	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.4	76.2	79.2	2nd	86.6	25.4	19th	68.8	90	63	90	63	59	6	3.13
False Point	—	29.93	29.93	29.93	1.06	138.4	60.2	2nd	145.0	61.3	3.3	19th	156.1	79.1	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.4	75.6	77.1	2nd	84.1	24.3	19th	69.8	97	70	97	70	6	3.26	
Port Blair	61.16	29.90	29.876	29.876	1.02	131.0	48.7	6th	146.6	72.5	3.8	2nd & 3rd	149.9	85.4	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.0	82.0	16th	81.7	15.3	4th	73.7	83	84	83	84	23	0.85	
Nancowry	81	29.78	29.80	29.78	1.058	131.6	45.2	21st	152.3	73.4	3.1	11th	171.1	88.6	81.5	81.5	81.5	81.5	81.7	81.7	21.29. & 31st.	90.3	16.6	28th	73.7	88	84	88	84	79	25	26.52
Vizagapatam	31	29.84	29.84	29.84	1.00	114.8	26.8	27th	122.7	76.5	7.2	27th	173.2	87.6	85.6	85.6	85.6	85.6	86.7	86.7	3rd	93.2	10.4	27th	81.8	55	85	55	85	68	7	3.10
Vizagapatam	31	29.72	29.73	29.72	1.01	111.2	42.57	2nd	128.6	75.2	7.2	19th	170.7	86.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	84.5	86.0	86.0	29th	91.5	11.5	9. & 10th	80.0	58	74	58	74	71	13	17.80
Port Blair	61.16	29.74	29.74	29.74	1.00	135.6	49.8	5th	149.8	72.1	4.0	30th	169.4	85.8	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.0	81.3	81.3	21st	89.0	15.8	12th	73.4	91	86	91	86	84	21	15.46
Nancowry	81	29.70	29.77	29.70	0.76	136.5	47.8	31st	169.9	72.5	3.4	23th	170.2	85.7	82.3	82.3	82.3	82.3	80.8	80.8	7. & 10th	91.8	19.1	28th	73.7	90	82	90	82	82	21	25.77

Mean barometric pressure of 24 years ... 29.879 | Mean temperature of 24 years ... 71.8 | Mean humidity of 24 years ... 73.3 | Mean rainfall of 48 years ... 0.95
 ditto of 1882 ... 29.83 | ditto of 1882 ... 73.1 | ditto of 1882 ... 73.1 | Actual fall in 1882 ... 1.41
 Defect in 1882 ... 0.035 | Defect in 1882 ... 1.7 | Excess in 1882 ... 0.96

• Mean for 29 days.

CALCUTTA (ALIPORE).

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL.
The 23rd December 1882

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level with anemometer Result and Cloud Observations.

Stations.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	WIND.										Percentage and resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean clouds.
			North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	Variable.	Calm.			
Sibsagar ...	30.024	68.5	1	31	13	7	1	2		1		4	68 N 67° E	38.3	8.17
Dhubri ...	30.0	71.4	5	35	14							6	81 N 53° E	155.0	1.85
Silchar ...	29.962	74.2	4	3	25	12	1	2	2	2		9	62 S 84° E	37.2	3.30
Farneah ...	29.9	72.5	9	15	4	1			10	12		3	48 N 19° W	29.0	2.17
Durbhanga ...	30.04	71.8	3	1		1	4	12	20	19		3	68 N 84° W	23.0	1.50
Patna ...	29.925	71.0	15	11	4	2	3	3	11	9		2	39 N 16° W	42.9	3.17
Gya ...	29.953	71.6	2	3	8	1			1			46	17 N 71° E	20.5	4.45
Hazariabagh ...	29.915	72.2	17	8	15	3	1	1	3	9		3	47 N 27° E	103.3	5.37
Berhampore ...	29.980	72.5	20	4	1				1	17		17	60 N 15° W	48.3	3.70
Burdwan ...	29.978	73.1	16	16	4	1			2	20		1	68 N	54.0	3.95
Jessore ...	29.963	73.8	23	7	4		1		3	18		3	68 N 10° W	47.6	3.47
Dacca ...	29.969	77.0	18	13	3	1	2		12	1		10	42 N	43.8	3.23
Chittagong ...	29.951	75.6	5	17	2	1	1	2	8	15		9	42 N 12° W	36.1	3.78
Alipore ...	29.957	73.1	69	26	5	4	4		10			3	75 N 12° E	76.3	3.54
Sangor Island ...	29.905	74.0	55	39	8	3	1	5	1	7		1	71 N 19° E	156.7	3.29
Cuttack ...	29.965	75.4	7	29	2	3	1	6	6	4		2	43 N 27° E	33.3	4.10
Belie Point ...	—	—	16	30	4	4	1			4		1	74 N 35° E	—	4.68
Vizagapatam ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port Blair ...	29.693	79.1	4	18	8	12	1	5	5	7			30 N 61° E	201.6	6.45
Nancowry ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
July 1882.															
Nancowry ...	28.43	79.3					9	44	8				92 S 41° W	287.2	7.69
August 1882.															
Vizagapatam ...	28.50	85.2		1	9	17	16	17	55	9			49 S 57° W	62.6	5.64
September 1882.															
Vizagapatam ...	27.04	84.6		4	6	21	13	15	42	19			40 S 62° W	71.3	5.33
October 1882.															
Port Blair ...	28.37	79.1	3	2		13	6	22	11	5			48 S 41° W	167.9	6.69
Nancowry ...	28.22	78.5		2	1		3	27	29				51 S 66° W	154.0	7.49

* Mean of 29 days.

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page, by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 18. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Captain Allan Cunningham's table—"Prof. papers on Indian Engineering, No. CXIII." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 18 on the preceding page, by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Cloud.—This column gives the average proportion of clouded sky, a cloudless sky being indicated by 0, and one completely overcast by 10.

The above, being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which will show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 23rd December 1882.

for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
17th to 23rd December 1882.

Month.	Date.	Maxim. in sun.	Mean pressure barometer at 59° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Miles recorded.	Rain.	WEATHER.
				Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.				
1882.		°	Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%				Inches.	
Dec.	17th	133.2	30.021	68.1	79.5	20.9	58.6	62.5	0.496	58.7	74	N by E and calm	...	57	Nil.	Chiefly clear, =,
"	18th	129.7	30.056	67.1	78.7	21.9	56.8	62.1	0.495	58.6	76	NNW and calm	...	27	"	Clear, =, D.
"	19th	131.2	30.098	66.9	78.1	20.8	57.3	62.1	0.496	58.7	76	NW by N and calm	...	24	"	Chiefly clear, =
"	20th	131.6	30.077	65.2	76.6	20.1	56.5	59.8	0.445	55.6	73	NW by N and calm	...	34	"	Clear, =, D.
"	21st	130.6	30.050	64.5	75.2	20.4	54.8	58.7	0.419	54.0	71	NNE and calm	...	40	"	Partially =
"	22nd	129.3	30.067	63.1	75.1	21.8	53.3	57.8	0.410	53.4	73	NNW and calm	...	39	"	Morning =, part ally cloudy, do and night clear
"	23rd	130.9	30.084	63.6	75.6	23.7	61.9	57.5	0.396	52.4	63	NNW, W and calm	...	35	"	Clear, =, D.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... 30.065
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 30.035

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 65.5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 67.4
The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 27.6
The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 79.5

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour during the seven days ... 8

The highest pressure of the wind on one square foot during the seven days ... Not measurable.

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 73
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 71

The total fall of rain from 17th to 23rd December 1882 ... Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... Nil.
The total fall from 1st January to 23rd December 1882 ... 66.18
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G. Office ... 65.23

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The direction of the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

= fog, Δ dew.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 25th December 1882.

Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office,
Chowringhee, from 17th to 23rd December 1882.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1882.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December	17th	70.5	81.3	20.4	60.9	64.9	.542	61.2	73	Nil.
"	18th	70.0	80.4	20.3	60.2	64.5	.534	60.8	73	"
"	19th	69.9	79.8	18.9	60.9	63.7	.510	59.6	69	"
"	20th	68.0	78.6	20.2	58.4	61.3	.470	57.2	69	"
"	21st	66.6	77.0	20.0	57.0	60.7	.453	56.2	69	"
"	22nd	66.1	77.1	21.0	56.1	60.7	.460	56.6	71	"
"	23rd	65.7	77.5	22.0	55.5	60.0	.443	55.6	70	"

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 68.1
 The extreme variation of temperature during the seven days ... 25.8
 The maximum temperature during the seven days ... 81.3

The mean relative humidity during the seven days ... 71

The total fall of rain from 17th to 23rd December 1882 ... Nil.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 25th December 1882.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Report on Traffic of the East Indian Railway during four weeks ending
21st October 1882.

THE audited figures for the period are as follow:—

	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.	Materials carried on revenue account, including maintenance.	
	No.	Ra.	Mds.	Ra.		Mds.	Ra.
1882	769,373	8,79,781	56,00,907	21,29,808	30,09,589	28,35,295	1,28,233
1881	626,869	9,03,282	56,51,022	22,54,282	31,57,594	19,54,594	97,967
Increase	142,503	...	...	...	...	8,80,701	30,256
Decrease	...	23,501	50,115	1,24,474	1,47,975	...	...
Decrease in coaching earnings	...	...	...	...	...	2½ per cent.	...
" " goods "	...	...	...	...	...	5½ "	...
" " total traffic "	...	...	...	...	...	4½ "	...

COACHING.

An increase appears in number of passengers carried, while a decrease in receipts has resulted.

The usual statements showing details follow:—

Statement of audited coaching traffic during four weeks ending 21st October 1882 as compared with 1881.

DESCRIPTION.	1882.		1881.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	No.	Ra.	No.	Ra.	No.	Ra.	No.	Ra.
First class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Ordinary ...	2,747	23,849	2,924	29,720	...	...	176	5,880
{ Military ...	122	1,716	148	3,295	...	...	26	1,579
Total	2,869	25,565	3,072	33,014	...	...	203	7,449
Second class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Ordinary ...	8,853	35,752	9,164	37,540	...	...	311	1,788
{ Military ...	1,894	6,955	2,917	15,648	...	...	1,023	8,693
Total	10,747	42,707	12,081	53,188	...	...	1,334	10,481
Intermediate class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Ordinary ...	34,325	35,519	40,759	44,328	...	...	15,434	10,809
{ Military ...	...	...	1	4	...	...	1	4
Total	34,325	35,519	40,760	44,332	...	...	15,435	10,813
Third class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Ordinary ...	720,087	6,99,267	659,333	6,57,192	160,754	42,105	...	...
{ Military ...	1,834	5,932	2,692	17,552	...	...	758	11,620
Total	721,921	7,05,199	661,925	6,74,744	160,754	42,105	758	11,620
Luggage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Ordinary ...	...	17,602	...	17,349	...	253	...	...
{ Military ...	...	1,932	...	8,154	...	...	...	6,222
Total	...	19,534	...	25,503	...	253	...	6,226
Goods, carriages, dogs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Ordinary ...	...	16,607	...	11,592	...	5,015	...	...
{ Military ...	...	1,937	...	20,992	...	...	...	20,055
Total	...	18,544	...	41,584	...	5,015	...	20,055
Parcels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Ordinary ...	...	18,413	...	16,323	...	2,090	...	...
{ Military ...	...	16,299	...	14,610	...	1,689	...	...
Total	...	34,712	...	30,933	...	3,779	...	...
Grand Total	769,373	8,79,781	626,869	9,03,282	160,754	51,135	18,251	74,653
Net	...	...	...	...	142,592	...	...	23,501

Coaching Traffic during four weeks ending 21st October 1882.

STATIONS.	Increase.		REMARKS.
	Nos.	Rs.	
Howrah	11,000	.....	Durga Puja holidays, and reduction of third class fares.
Burdwan	4,700	2,500	Ditto ditto, Anant Choterdasi Mela.
Raneegunge	800	.....	Reduction of third class fares.
Patna City	2,200	800	Cookies to Howrah.
Bankipore	2,800	800	Gya pilgrims.
Fuxar	1,700	900	Ditto.
Moghalsarai	2,800	4,900	Ditto.
Benares	11,900	17,200	Ditto, Durga Puja holidays, and cattle to Howrah.
Mirzapur	2,400	200	Pilgrims.
Allahabad	2,200	.....	Reduction of third class fares.
Gaeputa	1,200	300	Passengers returned from Bindachal Mela.
Agra	1,900	.....	Reduction of third class fares.
Shadara	3,400	300	On account of foreign booking with Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway.
Delhi	11,000	400	Third class passengers to Ghaziabad and Cawnpore, and weekly fluctuation of traffic.
Baidyanath	13,700	10,600	Bhaduri Poornima Mela and Gya pilgrims.
Bally	2,000	.....	Reduction of third class fares.
Hooghly	4,200	.....	Ditto ditto.
Bhagulpore	2,300	400	Durga Puja holidays and pilgrims to Baidyanath.
Luckeesarai	2,600	1,000	Deoghar Mela.
Futwah	2,200	500	Baruni Mela.
Arrah	2,300	1,400	Durga Puja holidays.
Barh	1,700	1,200	Deoghar Mela.
Total Increase	91,000	43,400	
	Decreases.		
Howrah	.....	36,100	Government remounts booked to Saharanpur.
Raneegunge	.....	3,300	Passengers returning home from Juggernath pilgrimage.
Allahabad	.....	14,000	Troops, traffic pilgrims to Bankipur, Benares and Gya, and reduction of fares.
Agra	.....	1,000	Bindabun Mela and opening of Achmara Branch.
Jubbulpore	200	3,700	Pilgrims to Naini and Allahabad.
Cawnpore	1,900	10,700	Third class passengers to Allahabad, Agra and Muttra.
Sahebgunge	200	17,400	Extra troop trains to Umballa Cantonment.
Bally	.....	300	Reduction of third class fares.
Chandernagore	600	800	Ditto ditto.
Hooghly	.....	3,100	Ditto ditto.
Total Decrease	2,600	90,400	
	Increase.	Decrease.	
Net	88,400	47,000	

I select a few staples for remark.

GOODS.

Coal, down.

" upwards in earnings.

Edible grain.

INCREASES.

Cotton.

Piece-goods.

DECREASES.

Railway materials, Foreign.

REMARKS.

Salt.

Seeds

Gunny.

INCREASES.

Coal, down

Mds. 2,87,980

Rs. 43,420

The continued steady demand in Calcutta, both for local consumption and supply to steamers, led to large exports from the collieries.

Upwards coal

Mds. —53,820

Rs. +8,220

The falling off in weight lies with Giridih, whence large quantities were despatched last year both to the Foreign Railways and to Barh Ghat for brick ballast burning.

Cotton

Mds. 12,620

Rs. 15,460

The market fluctuates constantly, and the present increase was owing apparently to special demands for Europe, but more especially for China.

Piece-goods

Mds. 19,530

Rs. 13,700

It is satisfactory to note this increase after the depressed state of this traffic for so long a period.

Large stocks are reported in Calcutta, and the occurrence of native holidays in the last fortnight of October seems to have led to more enquiry from up-country markets; despatches were made chiefly to Patna, Tirhoot, the North-West Provinces and Delhi.

Salt

Mds. 1,41,480

Rs. 38,520

This increase is shown at Howrah, whence large despatches were made prior to the commencement of the holidays.

Seeds

Mds. 3,40,100

Rs. 1,59,620

Linseed, rape, mustard and poppy seeds were in considerable demand during October.

DECREASES.

Edible grains—

Barley

Mds.

Rs.

Rice

20,920

4,340

Wheat

35,690

17,980

Other grains

5,28,160

2,19,900

Pulses

1,12,300

45,910

94,370

39,850

7,91,440

3,27,980

The following details give principal stations and the increases and decreases of wheat at each:—

Wheat traffic principally during four weeks ending 21st October 1882.

Stations.
Via Ghaziabad
Etawah

INCREASES.

Mds.

Rs.

11,530

9,320

11,420

7,110

Total Increase

23,950

16,43

DECREASES.					
Calcutta City	...	...	...	31,420	70,000
Do. Ghât	...	...	...	76,260	27,930
Arrah	...	...	...	13,670	5,880
Deori	...	...	...	13,170	...
Cawnpore City	...	...	...	56,180	28,470
Aligarh	...	...	...	4,830	2,100
Sikandarabad	...	...	...	13,300	2,330
Ghaziabad	...	...	...	53,600	26,660
Deloi	...	...	...	57,370	35,340
Tid Bankipore	...	...	...	3,310	70
Tid Benares	...	...	...	11,820	5,370
Tid Cawnpore	...	...	...	97,280	53,740
Tid Aligarh	...	...	...	54,500	10,160
Khurja	...	...	...	38,880	22,480
Sihora Road	...	...	...	18,520	710
Total Decrease	...	...	...	5,46,130	2,34,810
Net decrease	...	...	...	5,23,130	2,15,380

It will be remembered that in 1881 there was a large export in wheat to Great Britain and the Continent.

Gunny ... Mds. 11,020 Rs 12,550

This falling off would naturally follow the decrease in the grain traffic.

Railway materials, Foreign ... Mds. 2,700 Rs 30,850

The limited despatch of materials for the Ganges bridge at Benares this year will account for the falling off.

The train mileage for the period has been, excluding maintenance and locomotive coal train mileage—

	Coaching	Goods	Total
1882	2,47,668	3,77,136	6,24,804
1881	2,07,370	4,22,878	6,30,248
Increase	40,298	...	...
Decrease	...	45,742	5,424

Earnings per train mile, excluding materials carried on maintenance and revenue account—

	Coaching	Goods	Total
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1882	3 8 10	5 10 4	4 13 1
1881	4 5 8	5 5 4	5 0 2
Increase	...	0 5 0	...
Decrease	0 12 10	...	0 3 1

Shunting mileage increases hours 431.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement showing the Totals and Increases and Decreases of Staples during four weeks ending 21st October 1882.

STAPLES.	WEIGHT.		AMOUNT.		1882.			
	1881.	1882.	1881.	1882.	Increase.		Decrease.	
	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Beer, Commissariat	4,080	6,070	2,820	1,580	2,590	...	...	...
Do. not Commissariat	3,240	3,200	4,030	4,640	...	10	40	...
Bedel-nuts and leaves	7,490	13,930	9,350	17,090	6,640	8,340	...	...
Boots and shoes	2,870	3,700	3,340	6,070	3,890	1,740	...	...
Brass and brassware	15,340	12,770	11,390	14,750	2,650	3,360	...	...
Bricks	2,110	9,400	210	1,400	7,320	1,250	...	...
Coal, op.	4,95,300	4,31,540	2,01,930	2,10,150	...	8,220	63,320	...
do down	11,42,070	14,30,650	1,58,770	2,02,100	2,87,930	43,320	...	...
Copper and copperware	8,040	11,380	1,000	18,140	5,340	6,080	...	...
Cotton	33,910	46,540	42,780	58,240	12,620	15,460	...	...
do twist	10,420	12,000	13,200	15,230	1,380	2,080	...	...
Dye-wood	7,360	7,910	4,760	6,020	550	1,260	...	...
Empty coops, &c.	5,010	7,110	2,710	2,940	2,100	250	...	...
Firewood	12,690	25,220	810	1,550	12,530	740	...	...
Fruits	18,320	29,900	12,480	13,540	2,600	2,850	...	...
Glass and glassware	4,550	7,130	6,440	8,090	2,580	1,570	...	...
Grain and oil	30,190	32,030	32,080	35,470	1,890	2,890	...	...
G. P. T. packages	470	550	1,710	1,900	80	280	...	...
Government Commissariat stores	8,020	3,940	13,830	6,800	...	...	4,080	7,070
Ordnance stores	15,740	13,900	18,580	19,780	160	1,200	...	...
Barley	35,440	14,520	7,970	3,630	...	...	20,920	4,340
Oats	33,760	35,700	12,440	12,870	2,090	450	...	...
Rice	1,09,470	1,00,780	55,310	38,350	...	...	35	17,950
Wheat	9,69,990	4,32,830	4,15,910	1,96,010	...	...	5,23,980	2,19,900
Other grains	2,07,970	1,55,070	88,970	38,060	...	...	1,12,900	45,010
Pulses of all kinds	2,31,030	1,30,000	75,860	36,010	...	...	94,370	39,800
Gunny	65,240	54,820	49,740	30,090	...	...	11,020	12,550
Hides and horns	31,700	41,020	25,800	29,440	9,520	3,580	...	...
Indigo	6,530	9,240	13,340	21,460	2,410	6,110	...	...
Iron	55,380	69,510	59,560	67,920	13,130	7,770	...	...
Jaggery	69,510	47,850	10,140	14,520	8,340	2,350	...	...
Lac	22,860	29,200	14,850	18,720	6,540	3,870	...	...
Minerals	34,020	41,880	6,710	8,040	7,560	1,330	...	...
Mowah flower	19,540	15,840	4,070	2,780	...	...	4,000	1,790
Oil-cake	7,290	4,840	7,540	880	...	...	2,440	1,600
Opium	...	400	...	650	400	650	...	...
Paper	6,770	5,740	8,240	8,750	...	510	30	...
Piece-goods	1,47,510	1,07,040	1,92,940	2,40,660	19,530	14,700	...	...
Railway materials, Construction account	2,43,130	1,71,020	6,010	2,250	...	...	71,510	4,300
Foreign	61,520	48,820	60,400	29,550	...	...	2,700	30,800
Roosa	27,370	23,330	9,640	9,630	...	...	...	10
Salt	4,84,410	6,25,890	1,45,250	1,83,770	1,41,480	38,320	...	...
Saltpetre	27,290	41,000	12,550	17,510	13,740	4,960	...	...
Seeds	3,25,600	6,03,700	1,07,400	2,07,020	3,40,100	1,03,630	...	...
Silk	1,490	1,970	1,780	2,310	...	530	...	...
Spelter	7,520	9,340	11,020	13,200	1,320	1,670	...	...
Spices	9,990	14,100	8,050	10,050	8,930	1,100	...	...
Stones	71,940	48,000	11,820	10,630	...	...	2,900	1,890
Sugar	1,13,030	1,25,100	49,080	44,250	11,580	...	...	1,810
Tan	1,990	2,840	2,980	2,800	1,950	2,820	...	...
Timber	23,700	19,950	7,390	3,390	...	...	3,510	3,870
Tobacco	21,320	29,150	9,840	14,400	7,940	4,460	...	...
Turneric	7,600	7,200	3,040	2,990	...	...	340	50
Wines	3,770	4,120	7,310	7,470	350	160	...	...
Miscellaneous	1,37,440	1,63,450	1,52,320	1,56,350	16,010	4,060	...	...
Total	55,54,510	55,54,510	22,01,510	21,07,190	9,58,150	3,59,130	9,78,220	5,09,030

U. BROUGHTON, Offg. Traffic Manager.

Report on the Fluctuations in Traffic on the Northern Bengal State Railway for a month of November 1882.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The heaviest traffic yet lifted in any two staples in one month has been accomplished during the month under review. In the entire despatches reached the high figure of 2,97,147 maunds or 1,11,521 maunds in excess of last November's traffic. The nearest approach to this figure in this staple being the despatches in October of 1881, which reached 2,00,916 maunds. In gunny no less than 51,816 maunds has been carried, or 21,588 more than what was lifted during the same month last year. So heavy has been the traffic offering that the present rolling-stock has not been able to cope fully with it, though every available truck has been pressed into service.

INCREASES.

Ale Mds. 296
This increase is chiefly made up of public consignments.
Food-grains Mds. 3,306
The upward traffic for the Darjeeling district is steadily on the increase, and it is to a demand from this quarter that this excess is due.
Gunny-bags Mds. 21,588
The remarks that have been made in previous Fluctuation Reports regarding the probable growth of this traffic are fully borne out by this increase, and there appears to be every hope of this industry becoming one of considerable importance.
Jute Mds. 1,11,521
As will be seen from the above increase, a considerable traffic has been done in this staple during the month. A rise in the Calcutta market rates, and the natural desire of holders to benefit by the same, led to a very large quantity being offered for despatch.
Piece-goods Mds. 1,724
In spite of past heavy consignments, despatches are still coming forward, which go to show that sales in the interior are more rapid, profitable, and extensive than they used to be.
Railway material Mds. 9,788
25,059 maunds locomotive coal are included in this weight, the balance being made up of materials for the Dinagepoor Extension.
Tea Mds. 8,735
The Calcutta market for this article has been favourable during the month, and this has no doubt induced consignors to hurry forward the balance on hand of the season's outturn.
Tobacco Mds. 1,768
Though the end of the season, despatches of Patna and Bispat are still going forward, induced by the low freight and a slight demand at the port.
All other goods Mds. 6,985
The articles carried under this head are of such a miscellaneous variety that it is difficult to ascertain the reasons of any fluctuations in despatches. The above increase is apparently due to winter despatches of stores, &c., for tea gardens.

DECREASES.

Ginger Mds. 485
No transactions appear to have been concluded in this article in the Calcutta market.
Salt Mds. 40,137
This decrease may at first appear startling, but a reference to last August's report will show how heavy the despatches were, and of necessity they must now decline.
Sugar Mds. 486
This decrease is in upward despatches for local consumption.

Statement shewing the Increases and Decreases in Maundage of Staples carried over the Line during the month of November 1882.

STAPLES.	1881.		1882.		Total in 1881.	Total in 1882.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.				
Ale	612	.....	908	.....	612	908	296	.....
Food-grains	22,077	20,336	33,229	19,390	49,315	52,619	3,306	.....
Ginger	.....	1,141	.....	656	1,141	656	.....	485
Gunny-bags	578	29,839	584	51,432	89,223	51,816	21,588	.....
Jute	.....	1,65,626	.....	2,97,147	1,85,626	2,97,147	1,11,521	.....
Piece-goods	12,618	62	14,527	77	12,880	14,604	1,724	.....
Railway material	16,951	4,339	58,994	1,154	30,390	40,178	9,788	.....
Salt	44,322	90	4,275	.....	44,412	4,275	.....	40,137
Sugar	2,806	.....	2,271	40	2,806	2,320	.....	486
Tea	.....	11,516	.....	20,251	11,516	20,251	8,735	.....
Tobacco	181	15,624	117	17,355	15,704	17,472	1,768	.....
All other goods	55,243	7,807	39,525	10,510	45,050	50,035	6,085	.....
Total	1,46,388	2,82,290	1,34,230	4,15,051	4,27,678	5,52,231	.....	.....

TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE; Saidpur, the 15th December 1882.

G. S. LEONARD, Traffic Superintendent.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th December 1882 on 1,506½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TOTAL TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week...	185,080	2,35,899 1 0	24,29,501 20	6,79,680 11 0	21,365 0 2	9,34,944 12 11	63,097½	118,529½	185,626½
... of railway ...	153 3 9			451 1 5	14 2 11	620 8 1			
... previous 23 weeks of half...	4,191,730	52,89,559 7 3	4,07,79,042 0	1,32,44,637 14 0	4,44,736 9 10	1,89,78,063 15 10	1,396,923	2,612,506½	3,999,429½
Total for 24 weeks ...	4,376,810	55,25,458 8 3	5,22,07,543 20	1,39,24,378 10 0	4,66,101 10 0	1,90,13,598 12 0	1,455,920½	2,731,036½	4,186,956½
COMPARISON.									
... for corresponding week of previous year ...	441,427	2,03,497 5 5	23,91,088 0	7,92,643 4 6	12,895 12 6	10,11,638 6 6	50,937	122,925	173,862
... mile of railway correspond- ...	...	136 6 2	...	536 1 0	8 8 11	671 0 1	...	...	...
... week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... corresponding date of ...	3,792,003	52,81,194 14 4	4,74,25,134 30	1,47,71,761 5 9	3,81,915 14 8	2,04,59,863 2 0	1,207,040	2,705,543	3,912,583

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th December 1882 on 192½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week...	41,855	32,118 0 0	3,30,947 0	83,594 0 0	2,954 0 0	1,20,764 0 0	6,500½	11,345½	17,845½
... of railway ...	221	106 13 4	1,749 8	443 13 5	10 10 9	637 5 6			
... previous 23 weeks of half...	1,021,961	6,49,421 0 0	83,98,073 0	23,71,643 0 0	25,811 0 0	32,46,889 0 0	141,747½	207,909½	409,717½
Total for 24 weeks ...	1,067,558	6,81,937 0 0	86,39,020 0	29,58,242 0 0	27,865 0 0	33,07,644 0 0	148,344½	279,315½	427,660½
COMPARISON.									
... for corresponding week of previous year ...	47,167	33,090 0 0	2,83,240 0	62,391 0 0	1,189 0 0	1,01,670 0 0	5,999½	9,091½	15,090½
... mile of railway, correspond- ...	275	221 12 5	1,649 6	363 4 3	6 14 9	591 15 5	...	...	...
... week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... corresponding date of ...	1,091,668	7,02,213 0 0	76,21,649 0	23,73,670 0 0	13,322 0 0	31,49,594 0 0	142,529	259,319½	400,848½

Includes Rs. 245 on account of Revenue Stores.

* Decrease in coaching owing to Chooramoni Joga Bathing Festival having been held in corresponding week of last year.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

Latest return received.	Name of Railway.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
			12th Nov. 1881.	11th Nov. 1882.	To 12th Nov. 1881.	To 11th Nov. 1882.			
1882.		Miles.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.
11th November...	Northern Bengal ...	236	44,602 0 0	51,721 0 0	14,97,718 0 0	17,22,937 0 0	2,25,219 0 0	...	15
"	Tirhoot ...	85	12,123 0 0	11,881 0 0	4,81,703 0 0	5,62,975 0 0	81,272 0 0	...	17
"	Patna-Gya ...	67	11,888 0 0	7,197 0 0	4,40,491 0 0	4,70,391 0 0	29,900 0 0	...	6
"	Calcutta and South ...	32	2,440 0 0	2,790 0 0	1,31,961 0 0	1,75,613 0 0	43,652 0 0	...	33
"	Eastern ...	274	1,221 0 0	1,276 0 0	56,731 0 0	60,835 0 0	4,104 0 0	...	7
"	Nalhati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	432½	71,283 0 0	74,871 0 0	26,09,694 0 0	29,92,831 0 0	3,83,137 0 0	...	12

DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Weekly Statement of Traffic Receipts.

The latest return received.	Length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st JANUARY		Total increase in 1882.	Total decrease in 1882.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
		10th November 1881.	18th November 1882.	To 19th November 1881.	To 18th November 1882.			
11th November 1881...	50	Rs. A. P. 5,693 11 3	Rs. A. P. 7,452 10 0	Rs. A. P. 2,19,432 8 8	Rs. A. P. 3,14,094 13 1	Rs. A. P. 94,662 4 5	...	...

Calcutta, the 20th December 1882.

GILLANDERS, ARBUTHNOT & Co., Agents.